

BEEBE FAMILY

STACEY K. BEEBE, FORMER PARIS RESIDENT, DIES

PARIS, Ill. (Special)—Stacey Kile Beebe, 84, formerly of Paris, died Monday evening at his summer home at Canaan, N.H.

He was a veteran of WWI, Capt. U.S. Army, past president of Winter Park University Club, Winter Park, Fla., a graduate of Palmer Academy and Haverford College and Harvard Business School.

Surviving are two daughters, Dr. Barbara Milowe, Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Charlotte Heartt, Lincoln, Mass.; a sister, Mrs. Marcella Fenner, Stonington, Conn., and three grandsons.

Services will be at 10 a.m. Thursday at the Paris Presbyterian Church, with burial in Edgar Cemetery. Friends may call at the Sutton and Son Funeral Home, Paris.

Dr. John Bateman
Rutgers University

Webster, Mr + Mrs. Jack
~~2619 Crawford~~ 2616 Farrington
Terre Haute, Indiana

Sent Rec

1967	✓	✓
1968	✓	✓
1969	✓	✓
1970	✓	✓



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Miss Rula E. Barbee
R.R. 3, Box 154
Terre Haute
Indiana



MRS. R. LOVELL ATKINS — Co-Editor Genealogical Notes
416 S. Broadway, Williamsburg, Ohio

October 28, 1962

Dear Miss Barbree: After you left I thought of this: Can you get some census records for Joseph Barbree (born 1791), here in Clermont Co.? As the Jess (son, no doubt) was born 1820, the 1830 census should show the bulk of his children. An 1860 could show where he was born. I ask for all of that family name in a certain location if I do not know all the possibilities. Of course we do not know when they came to Clermont Co. Just have to try for it. Edward Collins also remembered after you left that my gr. grandfather, B. on N. J. bought his home in Williamsburg from a Barbree - I have a copy of the deed; tried to find it among my Collins envelopes, but failed. It would give name of ^{Barbree} husband & wife. I'll find it, & let you know. Hope you find me some Clermont Rev. Soldiers! Sincerely, Ray Atkins



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Rula E. Barbee
Terre Haute, Indiana



Feb. 12, 1962

Dear Miss Barbee

I found this in our D A R cemetery records: Tate Township Cemetery -- Malcham Beebe b June 13, 1812 d Apr. 9, 1883 Mary A., wife of Malcham Beebe b Nov. 22, 1817, no death date. Sons of M. & M. A. Beebe: Josiah D. Beebe b 1852 d June 4, 1874 James A. Beebe b Dec. 4, 1860 d May 18, 1879. These were all on the same stone. Thomas and Samuel were also sons but I didn't get a chance to get their dates. It was time for our meeting to start. And I know it is the earlier Beebes that you want to know about anyway. Thomas and Samuel were buried apparently on the same lot or right next to the others.

Sincerely,

Grace Kirschaner

The 1880 census would tell where Malcham's parents were born.

Beebe, Thompson M. Cynthia Ann Bush
B. 1-5-1832 Williamsburg or Fairfield, Clermont Co., Ohio
D. 8-18-1895 Warren Co., Indiana
Residence - Warren Co., Indiana.
He had a sister Charlotte.
" " " brother Marcus.

Probably came from Clermont Co., Ohio.
He was a cripple.
He started his training for medicine.
" was forced to drop his training
because of his crippled leg.

Mrs. Eva M. Van Orman, 5641 Sohl vlv
Hammond, Ind. He 1-1925
She is a granddaughter.

Marcus Beebe - Near Rossville, Ill.,
Dauy Cynthia Ann Jackson

Ella Beebe Byrnes - Deceased

John Edward Byrnes - Chicago -

Mrs. Van Arman has two obituaries for
Thomas (Thompson) Beebe. One says he was
born in Williamsburg, Clermont Co., Ohio -
the other says he was born in Fairfield
Clermont Co., Ohio. Says also he moved in
1834 ^{with parents} when two years old to Robinson
Illinois.

Beebe, Charlotte M. ^{Thompson} ~~Henry Thompson~~ Cook

B.

D.

Residence: Coles & Cumberland Co., Ill.
She had a brother Marcus.

" " " " " 'Doc'

She came from Clermont Co., Ohio.
" was born in " " " "

She was my great grandmother, R. E. B.
Thompson Beebe who was probably
the brother called 'Doc' came to
Robinson, Illinois in 1834. Charlotte
would have been 5 years old. In

1840 She would have been eleven.
In 1850 She " " " twenty-one.

1840 + 1850 Census should find
her in Crawford Co., Ill. in home
of her parents.

1. "Historical address", - Stebbins.
"Wilbraham Centennial Celebration".
1863.

p. 22. - "genealogies of the Families of some
of the First Settlers of Wilbraham". -

"Beebe Family"

1. - Lieut. Samuel Beebe came from East Haddam, Conn., to reside in Wilbraham, about the year 1772. He married, but the name of his wife ^{Margaret Steward} is not known, and also the time of her death. They had two children, Stewart and Samuel Jr.

Samuel Beebe died October 1, 1786, in the 61st year of his age. (Born 1725.)

2. Samuel Beebe, Jr. married, but the maiden name of his wife is unknown, they had one child, Samuel III, who was married

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RICHMOND, INDIANA

to Azabak Mines, and removed to western
New York. Samuel Beebe, Jr., died Feb. 15
1775, in the 23rd year of his age. (Born 1752.)
His widow, ^{Sarah Beebe}, married Joel Stebbins. She
died Jan. 22, 1809, in the 60th year of her age.

Stewart Beebe - son of Samuel I, was
born in East Haddam, Conn., and removed with
his father to Wilbraham. He was married
Apr. 18, 1775, to Hannah Butler. They had
one child - Margaret - who died in infancy.
Hannah - wife of Stewart, died Dec. 18, 1776 -
aged 26 years. Jan. 14, 1779, he married
Huldah Beebe of Lyme, Conn. They had
eight children. Stewart II, Hannah,
Margaret, Walter, Huldah, Rhoda - who
died in infancy. Another Rhoda, ^{2nd} and Samuel.

Huldah, wife of Stewart Beebe, died Oct. 14, 1803, in the 45th year of her age.

He was later married to Dorothy Colton of Springfield. In the year 1792 he received a Captain's Commission from John Hancock, at that time Governor of Mass.

Stewart Beebe died June 13, 1825, aged 72 yrs, (he was born 1753.) He was a man of influence in the town and held many important offices. Dorothy - his wife - died June 1, 1848, aged 81 years. (Born 1762.)

Stewart Beebe II, son of Stewart Beebe, graduated at Williams College in 1803. He married Sophia Gilbert of Hebron, Conn. They had five children, Junius, Lucius, Marcus, Decius, and Cyrus. Stewart Beebe died Sept. 26, 1855, aged 76. (B. 1779.)

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Junius Beebe - son of Stewart Beebe. -
married Jane Phillips. of Wheeling, W. Va.
He was killed by an accident on the
Mississippi River, Dec. 13, 1850, aged 41. (B. 1709.)

Lucius Beebe. - son of Stewart Beebe,
married Sylenda Morris. of Wilbraham.

Marcus Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe
married Maria Walker, of Woodstock, Conn.
They had 7 children, Junius, Lucinda M.,
Lucy J. Susan S., Mary S., Emma O.,
and Marcus.

Decius Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe,
married Lucinda Lane, of Charlestown, N. Jer.
They had 4 children: - Maria L., Phoebe C., Cyrus,
and Decius.

3. N.B. Beebe families in Ohio.

Cyrus Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, d. 1843, A. 26.
Hannah, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married
Jared Cone of Wilbraham. Removed to Ohio.

Margaret, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married
Martin Richardson, of Osego, Ohio.

Walter Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, grad-
uated at Williams College in the year 1810.

He married Mary McHollum, of Lancaster, Pa.
He died in Cadiz, Ohio - 1836, aged 50 years.

Rhoda, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married
William Shattell of Cadiz, Ohio.

Huldah, daughter of Stewart Beebe, d. 1843, A. 55.

Samuel Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, was
married Dec. 3, 1818, to Eunice McCray of Bolton, Conn.

They had 9 children; - Eleanor S., John S.,
Richard S., Sarah, Albert S., Elizabeth, and
3 who died in infancy.

reply - 5-22-05

MRS. JAMES F. HORNADAY
400 SOUTH FIFTEENTH STREET
RICHMOND, INDIANA

In "History of Palmer, Mass., 1716-1889,"
by T. C. Beebe.

"Pay-Roll of Capt. Daniel Cadwell's Co. in
Col. Timothy Robinson's Regiment of
militia sent to Ticonderoga on Dec. 25 -
1776 to April 2, 1777: (Among those listed
"Ebenezer Beebe, and Stewart Beebe.

on page 183 - "Roll of Capt. Aaron Graves
in Service in the Northern Department,
May 8 to July 8, 1777:

(among the names are: -

Gideon Beebe,
Alexander Beebe.

Samuel Beebe Madison Washburn Co O.
From Mass to New Y. then to Canaan township Madison Co
Per 6-6-1820 to 1835 - was in Washburn Co. 1835 -
age 55 in 1820 - wife 26 in 1820 - Ch. supplied by a girl
age 13 - in 1820 - run brick

Wm Beebe Knox Co - refused a pension 1852.

David Beebe - Lorain Co - from Conn - 1747
10 - 1840 - G. M. by Western Mass. chapter.

Ezra Beebe - Lake Co. N.Y. Regt 6/1737.
10 - Jan 15 - 1813 - Bur Penn, O. G. M. by New
Conn - chap. Painesville O. Lake Co.

1 Wm Beebe - Athens Co -
13 - Feb 17 - 1749 - Conn. - mar Belverance Curtis
Sept 4 - 1774. Childen Peter - Polly - Betsey - Chas -
Wm - 10 1836 Athens O. - bur West State St Athens
Walpole history of Athens Co Pg. 56 - copied from
Sibley in Kennel's 1804 - one of two sons Charles
now in his 83d y. resides on the old farm -
He now lives with Mrs J. W. Johnson in this town.
Dr Wm Beebe another son - in 1812 - later he
lived in Belpre - his son Wm B. Beebe
in Barlow - Washington Co. O. another son Peter died
1849 -

75-435 for Begebel Beebe

Charlott Beebe or Beebe born Sept 20
1829.

Family say in Clermont Co Ohio

In Williamsburg wps in one Joseph B.
no 5289.

Charlotte Beebe Cook some place in Coler Co see
d + was buried

pg 319 Clermont Co Dig. -

In Tals, are Joshua and Samuel
Beebe listed as property owners in 1826
but original land -

Thomas Cook husband of Charlotte
was b Clayborne Co Tenn - May 11 - 1819
and his father was Henry Thompson Cook
they may have lived in Cumberland Co
all - since Thomas Cook said to be buried
in Cumberland Co see.

See woman who has Tenn census.

Children :

1. Thomas King.

b. 12 Feb. 1784, Suffield ^{Conn.}

2. Henry b. 18 Feb. 1786

Suffield Conn.

3. Lucinda = James S. Nelson

Ephraim Beebe

b. 10 Mar. 1757

Waterbury, Conn.

4. Ephraim = Eliza Taylor 1789

removed to Cattaraugus ^{N.Y.}

5. Horace

m. Dec 12, 1781

removed to Cattaraugus ^{N.Y.}

Suffield Conn.

6. Horace " " "

to

7. George " " "

Delight Kent.

8. Simon " " "

9. Seth - m. Emmons Taylor
of Ill.

10. Samantha or Sally

Ephraim went to Rupert VT. from Conn.

Ref: Waterbury Conn. V.R. Barbour Col.

Suffield Conn. V.R.

"

"

There is nothing more re. Seth Beebe
but he evidently left VT and was
in Granville N.Y. (prob called VT)
by 1806 - thence to Cattaraugus
N.Y. and possibly Clairmont Co., O.

Henry Beebe (Seth)
b. Granville, N.Y.
Jan 1, 1806
d. Six Lakes, Mich
Aug. 29, 1886.

M. Livingston Co N.Y.
Sept 11, 1831 to

Melville Walker
b. Palmyra, N.Y.
June 1, 1815.
d. Oct 2, 1871

Henry Beebe, probable
son of Seth ⁴⁵¹ from Rupert Vt
to Cattaraugus Co ⁴⁴ Son
of Ephraim ²³⁷, son of Simon ⁽²⁹⁾
son of Joseph ⁽²³⁾ Son
of John 1042+1

Should write to Rupert for
V.S on Henry & Grandville.

Issue.

1. Warren S. Beebe
b. Genesee Co N.Y.
Aug 31, 1832.

d. March 10, 1898.

2. Aveline Beebe

b. Elyria, N.Y.

May 12, 1834

d. Jan 8, 1837.

3. Marcus M. Beebe

b. Parma, Ohio

July 4, 1837.

d. -

4. Armena Beebe (Myers)

b. Parma, Ohio

May 10, 1839

d. June 13, 1909.

5. Aveline Beebe (Hartwig)

b. Brooklyn, Ohio.

April 5, 1841

d. Sarah B. (Gregory)

b. Washington, Macomb Co

Mich, Feb 13, 1843

d. June 4, 1914.

13. Lucy Ann Beebe
(Nichols-Brown)

b. Hadley, Mich
May 3, 1857

d. Sept 21, 1921,

14. Cary Beebe

b. Hadley, Mich

Aug 17, 1860

d. Sept 28, 1860,

7. Silas Beebe

b. Washington, Mich
May 18, 1845

d. March 23, 1897.

8. Julia Ann Beebe

b. Washington, Mich
Nov 20, 1847.

d. Mar 27, 1880,

9. Sanford Beebe

b. Washington, Mich
Nov 12, 1849

d. April 27, 1882

10. Henry Oren Beebe

b. Washington, Mich
Jan 25, 1851
d.

" Charlotte Beebe

b. Washington, Mich
Mar 7, 1853

d.

12. Byron J Beebe

b. Hadley, Mich
Mar 17, 1855

d.

Jesse Beebe
 Eliza Jane Brokaw } Jan 29, 1842
 Beebe, Nancy } Wm S. McClain
 Cornelius M^cCollum } Dec 21 - 1842
 Jasper Shattuck, J. P.

Mariah Beebe } Feb 27 - 1834
 John Compton } Henry D. Gorbitt.

Asel Beebe }
 Elizabeth Hedges } Dec 21 - 1826
 Chapman Archer.

Mary Beebe } Dec 22, 1836
 Prosper Lambkins } John Leeds, J. P.

Cornelius M^cCollum } Feb 14, 1838
 Phebe Ann M^cCollum } Thos. Sheldon J. P.

Sarah Beebe } Jan 30, 1838
 Robt. Holland } John Leeds, J. P.

Beebe, Malcolene } Jan 9, 1838
 Mary Ann Homan } Thos. Sheldon J. P.

Joseph Beebe
 D. Sept 17 - 1868
 Age 77 yrs 6 mo 10 da.
 Rebecca wife of Joseph Beebe
 D. Oct 25 - 1868
 Aged 70 yrs 6 mo. 17 da.

Jesse P. Beebe
 B. July 16 - 1820
 D. Nov 23 - 1878
 Wife of J. P. Beebe
 D. Apr 4 - 1865
 39 yrs. 5 mo. 18 da.

Rebecca Beebe 17 } Sept 1853
 M. Henry Haskell 21 } By H. B. Haskell, P.
 Mariah ^{Ellen} Beebe 18 } Dec 13 1853
 Nathaniel 20 } By Ezekiel Slade.

1863
 77
 178
 1868
 77
 1791

Robert
 Revolutionary Soldier
 who lived in
 Ohio
 Mrs. A. J. Paschall
 606 Ridge Ave.
 Troy, Ohio

24/12

GENERATION _____ FAMILY _____
 HUSBAND'S NAME Thomas Cook WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Charlotte Beebe
 RESIDENCE _____ RESIDENCE _____
 DATE OF BIRTH 5-11-1819 PLACE Clearborn Co. Tenn DATE OF BIRTH 9-20-1829 PLACE Clearmont County, Ohio
 DATE OF MARRIAGE _____ PLACE _____ OTHER MARRIAGES LISTED ON A SEPARATE PAGE.
 DATE OF DEATH _____ BURIED Cumberland Co. Md DATE OF DEATH 2-1870
~~9-20-1829~~ BURIED Coles County, Ill.
 MARRIED 2 TIMES. LISTED ON SEPARATE PAGE. OTHER HUSBAND'S NAMES _____
 HIS FATHER'S NAME Henry Thompson Cook HER FATHER'S NAME Beebe
 MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Charlotte Beebe Hobbs MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Trout

CHILDREN	WHEN BORN	WHERE BORN	WHEN MARRIED	WHERE	WHEN DIED	WHERE	MARRIED TO:
Helen			4 17 1868				1. Wm Piley Barber
Levantis			4 1833				2. Geo Hallenbeck
Olive							Basil Coleman
Henry							Chas. Cook
Thos. Dunbar							Mary Catherine Morgan
Marcus McCalland							
Joan	7 17 1861				4 1950		Peteral
Georgia Ann	7 17 1861				1 31 1941		Hart
Mary Catherine							
Charlotte May							Bryant

Beebe, Edolis }
Elisha Taylor } Nov 29, 1845
Wm. Hobson

Beebe, Mary Ann }
John W. Keys } Aug 18, 1847
Joseph Gassner

Beebe, Hannah 26 }
John H. Manley 32 } Sept 16, 1849
Ezekiel Slade

Beebe, Bowen }
Mary, Johnson, widow } Dec 14, 1845
David Kegan

Beebe, John S. 24 }
K. Hain, Marietta 17 } Aug 30, 1849
W. S. Morrow

Mar. Recd. APR. 1844-
APR. 1861- VERMILLION Co. IN
VOL. 3:

P. 35 17 SEPT. 1845 (sic. issued)

GEORGE VANS COYK and
NANCY BEEBE

CLERK, ALEXANDER B. FLOERER

J.P. BENJAMIN HARRISON

MARR: 18 SEPT 1845

REC: 21 OCT. 1845

P. 144 2 JAN. 1849

THOMAS COOKE &

CHARLOTTE BEBEE

CLERK: ALEX. B. FLOERER

MARR: 3 JAN 1849

BY: G. W. WARNER -

MINISTER OF M. E. CHURCH.

Vol. 4:

P. 402 STEPHEN RHOADS AND
ABIGAIL BEEBE

LIC. ISSUED: 5 NOV 1869

CLERK: JAMES A. BELL

MARR: 7 NOV 1869

BY: JOHN ~~VANDER~~ VANDUYN (?)

Justin Y. Price

P. 429 WILLIAM RHOADS &
ANN E. BEEBE

LIC. ISSUED: 18 JUNE 1870

CLERK: JAMES A. BELL

MARR. 19 JUNE 1870

BY: JOHN VANDUYN, J.P.

P. 513 JOHN W. FLOREY &
SOPHIA BEEBE

LIC. ISSUED: 13 DEC. 1871

CLK: JAMES A. BELL

MARR: 16 DEC. 1871

BY: DAVID A. RANGER, J.P.

~~Vol. 13:~~

~~77~~

Vol. 3:

p 178: 29 SEPT. 1849

ASEL BEEBE &

ABIGAIL BROWN

CER: ALEX. B. FLOER

MARR: 29 SEPT 1849

BY: JAMES SEEDS, MINISTER

P. 231: 9 APR. 1851

JOHN T(?) BEEBE &

ROTH A. HUNNELLS

MARR: 9 APR. ~~1849~~ 1851

BY: BENJ. HARRISON, J.P.

p 290: 19 NOV. 1852

SAMUEL BEEBE &

REBECCA DINWIDDIE

CER: JAMES A. BELL

MARR: 19 Nov. 1852

BY: JOHN DAVIDSON, J.P.

1840 Vermillion Co. Census

* CC 472-29 HENRY COOK.

* CLINTON, CLINTON TWP.

1 F -4

2 F 5 to 9

2 M 10 to 14

1 M 15 to 19

1 F 15 to 19

1 M 20 to 29

1 M 40 to 49

1 F 40 to 49

1850 Vermillion Co. Census

Clinton, Clinton TWP.

FAM. No. ~~405~~ 21-

COOK, HENRY 56 Constable

L. Y. A.

1850 Vermillion Co. Census
Fam. No. 105 -

COOK, NANCY 21 L. IN.

FAM. No. 206

COOK, THOMAS 31 COOPER
L. TENN

" CHARLOTTA 23 L. O.

" RACHELL 12 L. IN

Vermillion TWP

FAM. No. 239

COOK, ZIMRI 56 FARMER L. S. C.

" ELIZABETH 56 L. N. C.

" MARY E. 6 L. ILL.

" ANN ELIZ. 3 L. "

Humboldt, Vermillion TWP

FAM. No. 23

COOKE, JOSEPH C. 30 - Physician
L. O

" SARAH JANE 24 L. KY

1840 - Vermillion Co. Census

CLINTON, CLINTON TWP.

P. 112, ^{FAMILY} ~~152~~ No. 756

BEEBEE, MARCOS 23

" SAMUEL 28

" REBECCA 26

" SAPHINA 5

" EMMA 3

" RHODA 2

1850

CLINTON TWP.

FAM. No. 221 ACE BEEBE 29 UO

ABIGAIL " 24 LKY

MARTHA " 6/12 LIN

FAM. No. 184 - MARKE BEEBE - 15 UO

1860 Vermilion Co. Census

Vermilion Twp.

Town No. 214

COORE, JOSEPH 40

" MARGARET J. 25

" WILLIAM C. 3

" CHAS. F. 2

" JULIA F. 2/12

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1950 Henry Cook - Constable p. Va

Marke Beebe

In family of George Hanscomke
& Nancy

Squire Howell	39	Farmer - Tenn
Mary	34	Ind
Rebecca	15	"
William D	12	"
Jacob 3	10	
Pleasant B	7m.	

1870
Beebe, Mark D He 54 378
Wm 11 V 22-138

Howell,

Berry 24

Mahala 21

Ida 1

Clermont Co., Ohio (Batavia)

Will Book E page 333

John Trout---wife Mary; youngest child, Harriet Jane; sons John M., Wm. C., Arthur Elliot, Peter; daughters Susan, Maranda, Harriet Jane, Nancy ~~xxxx~~ Hall, Elizabeth McManaman, heirs of dau. Margaret Smith, dec'd., Mary Houdy?, Phoebe Roan, Catharine Waits, Eleanor Fite.
Will written Oct. 26, 1842, probated Nov. 14, 1842.

Marrriage Book 3 p. 279

Andrew Trout mar. Dec. 23, 1841 Elizabeth Bacus of Felicity, by Joseph T. Irwin, M. G.

Mar. Rec. Bk. 1810-1815 p. 59

Rachel Trout mar. Aug. 11, 1814 Isaac Day of Lewis Twp., by Charles Kenery, J. P.

Mar. Rec. Bk. 1815-1821 p. 91

Margaret Trout mar. April 9, 1818 George Smith, by Daniel Kain, J. P.

Mar. Rec. Bk. 1 p. 106

William Trout mar. March 12, 1818 Eleanor Hurst, by Moses Edwards, M. G.

Mar. Rec. Bk. 1815-1821 p. 29

Mary Trout mar. Aug. 16, 1816 Isaac Matus, by Charles Kenery, J. P.

Deed Book Q 13 page 113

Deed from John Trout to Morris Trout

Deed Book C 2 page 182

Deed to John Trout from Wm. Lytle and wife Eliza; Jan. 2, 1803, 100 acres.

Deed Book G 6 p. 109

Deed to John Trout from Wm. Lytle & wife Elizabeth; Oct. 18, 1809, 100 acres.

Will Book E page 304

Will of Josiah Beebe, written Jan. 11, 1842; probated April 4, 1842
wife Elizabeth, 3 sons Thomas, Josiah, James, 3 gurls, (not named.)

1830 Census, Clermont Co., Ohio

Josiah Beebe----Tate Twp.

1 male under 5
2 " 10 to 15
1 " 15 to ~~20~~ 20
1 " 40 to 50
1 female ~~15 to 20~~ 5 to 10
1 " " ~~20 to 40~~ 10 to 15
1 " " 15 to 20
1 " " 40 to 50

Edward Beebe----New Richmond

1 male under 5
1 " 5 to 10
2 " 10 to 15
1 " 40 to 50
1 female 15 to 20
1 " " 30 to 40

Samuel Beebe---- Williamsburg Twp.

1 male under 5
1 " 5 to 10
2 " 10 to 15
1 " 40 to 50
1 female under 5
1 " " 10 to 15
1 " " 15 to 20
1 " " 30 to 40

3880 Isabella Ave.,
Cincinnati 9, Ohio
March 25, 1955

Miss Rula E. Barbee
Rural Route # 2
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Miss Barbee:

I am sorry to say that you will be disappointed in the Clermont Co., Ohio records. Don't be discouraged though, when I go back to Batavia I will look more into the Beebe angle. I felt so sure that I would find Charlotte's mother that I concentrated on Trout more than Beebe.

I am sending the records, even though they seem to have no connection for they may fit in somewhere later on. The 1830 Census of Clermont Co. gives three Beebe families. In only one is there a daughter under five. That is the family of Samuel Beebe of Williamsburg Twp. This daughter could be Charlotte, born 1829.

1850 I find the name Marcus in nearly every family of Clermont Co. in the years before 1850. There must have been a doctor or minister named Marcus and parents were naming sons for him. Also there was a quite prominent minister named McClelland in that area, this may account for Marcus McClelland Cook's middle name.

Do any of the names mean anything to you, names in the Trout marriages ? I am hoping you have heard of distant cousins named Matus or Day, etc.

Just file the records for future use and in the meantime I will concentrate on Beebe. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely

Virginia R. Cummins
(Mrs. Wm. J.)

St Petersburg 4. Fla.

Dear Miss Barbee:

Your letter of April 28, reached me here, where we spend the winters. I had been thinking that I would write to you again re the Joslin family, but first I will give you what I have re. a Marcus Beebe. The name is so unusual in the Beebe families, that I am in hopes what I have may be of use to you. The desc'ts of a Marcus Beebe who married a Maria A. Walker, dau. of Phineas Walker Jr and Lucy Allen, dau. of Jacob Allen Jr. and wife Polly Corbin etc have a Mayflower line to William White of the Mayflower. As you see, the line is not a Beebe line, so does not help there and Mayflower Index does not give Vital Records (which is a pity). Another source for search would be through the descendants of Jonathan & Beebe (Joseph 4, John 3, 2, 1.) and wife Hannah Lewis, who had eldest son: Ira⁶ (1735-1792), Am. Rev. War; m. Lemina Wilson^{Heick} Eli⁷ (1759-) m. Elizabeth Baldwin, also Rev. War. Charles⁸ (1788-1874) m. 1811, Elizabeth Train (1795-1881) Hiram⁹ (1812-1885) m. 1834, Lucretia Jackson (1815-1865) Marcus Plin¹⁰ (1854-1914) Sandusky N.Y. m. Leola Francis Fuller, Hiram Ernest¹¹ b. 2-9-1886, Ipswich, S.H. m. 1913, Lucy Valentine

The 1830 and perhaps 1850 Census of Clermont Co. Ohio, may show parents of Charlotte Markens and Doe? The death certificate of Charlotte might give names of parents and place of birth (that you know).

I assume that you do not know names of parents of Charlotte Beebe. There is a book "Revolutionary Soldiers who died in Ohio", that might show her father or grandfather. I would be suspicious of any who died in Clermont Co. O.

Some County Historians give biographical sketches of early settlers and her parents were pioneers there. If you can find her family with more names and dates, it should be possible to identify her line.

I have two Beebe lines with a block in my father's maternal Beebe line - she was Desire (or Ellice) Beebe who m. Eli Whelan. She was born, Conn March 23, 1772 and married Brandon Vt. Nov. 16, 1794. Other people and I have tried for years to find her parentage. I will keep your Beebe problem in mind and hope you let me know if you obtain any more data. I will write later about our families.

Sincerely

Adah Beebe Seger.

May 14, '55.

over.

P.S. The Marcus Beebe = Maria A. Walker
was 11th generation from William White
of the Mayflower, so he would have been
perhaps son of Marcus Plin^d Beebe or of one
of his brothers, if he came from that line.
This line is written up in the
Compendium of American Families.
The address of Hiram Ernest Beebe was
given as Ipswich, S. H. and
Hollywood, Cal. I would try the
South Dakota address.
He might give you the information
as to whether any of his family were
in Clermont Co. Ohio and when.
He does no Beebe research but
may answer your questions.

Good luck

A. B. S.

Bay View Michigan

Dear Miss Barbee:

We are now at our cottage here in northern Mich., for the summer.

I have been looking through some data that I do not take back and forth. I was surprised to find, what I think may be a better clue to your Beebe family,

A Mr. William Beebe, of Flushing Mich., loaned me his copy of Clarence Beebe Gen. and his family had published a small Gen of their line from Henry Beebe b. Granville, N.Y. 1806. He told me that he thought Henry was son of Seth (Ephraim, Simcoe, Joseph, John 10, John 2 & I.)

You will notice that this family of Henry has a son Marcus and dau., Charlotte Beebe born much later than your Charlotte. However with that combination of names, I would expect to find it somewhere else in the family so in case you do not have Clarence Beebe Gen. I will copy the family of Ephraim, although I think Seth is the one you should look for. Like most families, there may have been more than one wife.

If you can find an 1820 or 1830 Census

of Clermont Co. Ohio, it might show some
of these Beebe families and a search
for land records might be enlightening.
I shall be green with envy if you
do find your family.
I have been able to find other lines
easier than my own, but I keep
hoping for a break.
Do let me know if this seems
a good clue and you have any
success.

Good hunting.

(Mrs Fred L.) Adah Beebe Seger
June 16, '55

Bay View Michigan

Dear Miss Barbee:

We are now at our cottage here in northern Mich., for the summer. I have been looking through some data that I do not take back and forth. I was surprised to find, what I think may be a better clue to your Beebe family. A Mr. William Beebe, of Flushing, Mich., loaned me his copy of Clarence Beebe Gen., and his family had published a small Gen. of there line from Henry Beebe b. Granville, N.Y. 1806. He told me that he thought Henry was son of Seth (Ephriam, Simeon, Joseph, John 10, John 2 & 1) You will notice that this family of Henry has a son Marcus Jr. and dau. Charlotte Beebe born much later than your Charlotte. However with that combination of names, I would expect to find it somewhere else in the family so in case you do not have Clarence Beebe Gen., I will copy the family of Ephriam, although I think Seth is the one you should look for. Like most families there may have been more than one wife. If you can find an 1820 or 1830 census of Clermont Co., Ohio, it might show some of these Beebe families and a search for land records might be enlightening. I shall be green with envy if you do find your family.

I have been able to fine other lines easier than my own, but I keep hoping for a break. Do let me know if this seems a good clue and you have any success.

Good hunting,

Adah Beebe Seger

June 16, 1955.

P.S.-Correction: Seth at Cattarangus N.Y. Children in Mich. Samantha m. E. Gaylord, Ill.

Dear Miss Barbee:

Here I am again. I am having a house cleaning of unneeded Beebe data and found your letter of 28 April 1955 requesting help regarding Charlotte Beebe, b. 1829 in Clermont Co. Ohio. I hope you have solved your problem before now, but if not, I suggest that you obtain a copy of the death certificate of Charlotte Beebe Cook. If she died after 1880, it should be on file at the State Board of Health, Springfield Ill. Send two dollars, if it is less, they will refund the amount. If she died before 1880 then try the County Board of Health of Coleco Co, Ill. at County Seat. If her death certificate was properly filled out, it would show names of her parents and other details.

The use of the name Marcus is very rare in the Beebe family and that is why, I am sending this badly used copy which is not good genealogy because it gives few dates, but I would search through their family records.

I have worked with Mrs Ross Cherry of Monroeville Ohio, Route 2. She tries to identify the pioneers with their New Eng families and may have, at least, some advice. I suggest that you send this poor copy "Historical Address" as it may give some names that she will recognize as pioneers. I am a Michigan born Beebe, but all of our Mich people came via northern Ohio and Ind. I will be glad if I ever succeed in finding the parents of our grandfather Richard Seger born 1814 N.Y. but married in Wayne Co, N.Y. and died Toledo O. Good luck - do not return copy. Yours

9 Dec 1960,

Adak Beebe Seger,

Claytonville, Ill.
Aug 11, 1975

Miss Rula E. Beebe
Terra Haute, Ind.

Dear Miss Beebe:

I talked with my brother Charles, who
lives in Watseka, Ill. The man's name
is Mr. Don R. Beebe and he lives in Canada.
his address is Don R. Beebe, 1005 Greer Court

Regina,
Sask,

Canada

S4N177

Hope this will be of help, and thanks
for stopping by.

Sincerely,
S. Kenneth Beebe

BEEBE

See chart in the file under HASKEH or
H MISC.

11-81

EDITH FISHEL
P.O. BOX 116
AUGUSTA, IL 62311

BEEBE

SEE MARTIN DAVIS SURNAME CARD - not in
surname
file
1/11/90

7/85

EVALYN BROTHERS
4721 ORCHARD LANE
CINCINNATI, OH 45236

BEEBE

Josiah Beebe
H/o Rebecca Mefford

See chart in the file under MERANDA or M MISC.
also booklet.

Need info - will share

1-27-84

Margaret Burlage
2188 Starling
Bethel, OH 45106

1/26/80

BEEBE

Location: Atlantic or
Gloucester County, New Jersey

Need information on parents of
Naomi Beebe Mull: They were
Daniel BEEBE and Charlotte BROWN

MARY L. BALDERSTONE

802 Kenwood Ave

West Chicago, IL 60185

Feb 1980

See MULL chart in file

11 December 1989
538 CR 801, Rt 3
Ashland, OH 44805

Miss Rula E. Barbee
4951 Dixie Bee Rd.,
Terre Haute, IN 47802

Dear Miss Barbee,

Received your letter today dated 25 Nov 1989 requesting a membership into THE BEEBE CONNECTION. I appreciate your request but obviously due to an oversight you neglected to include the check. If your like me at times, I get several things going and my thoughts sometimes don't fit with my actions. No big deal.

I will be most happy to include a query in the newsletter about Charlotte Beebe if you could give me some background. At this point I have no one that I know of who would have a Charlotte in Clermont Co., OH.

A little about the newsletter. It is published quarterly. Feb, May, Aug and Nov. We have over 90 members plus it is sent to many of the major libraries in the US. So with any luck we might connect you to your family. The subscription is for a calendar year...January through December.

Shall look forward to hearing from you and I would appreciate it very much if you would fill out the enclosed form for my files.

Have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Till next time, take care, and God bless.

Happy Holidays,

Mary E Beebe

Mary E. Beebe



PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM

NAME.

ADDRESS.

CITY. STATE.

ZIP. PHONE NO. . . ./

The Phone number is for my personal use only and will not be published.

MEMBERSHIP - NEW. . . . RENEWAL. . . .

Please **NAME** your **EARLIEST** known **BEEBE** ancestor here in the United States. This should not include John¹ who died on board ship while crossing the ocean...

.

NAME of **CHILD** from which of his/her children **YOU** are descended...

.

Place of **EARLIEST** Ancestors - Known Residence:

TOWNSHIP. COUNTY.

STATE. YEAR.

Are you submitting a 5 generation chart? Yes. . . No. . .

Are you submitting Family Group Sheets? Yes. . . No. . .

Do you own a computer? Yes. . . No. . .

Make. HD or FLOPPIES.

* * * * *

SUBMIT YOUR QUERY HERE...

Clermont County Genealogical Society

P. O. Box 394

Batavia, Ohio 45103

January 15, 1990

Dear Miss Barbee,

I am sending membership information in answer to your December letter inquiring about our newsletter. I made a copy of Beebe researchers from our surname file for you while checking library material for another Beebe researcher. Robert Bogart, HC 30 Box 299, 2727 Kelly Drive, Prescott, AZ 86301, requested information on Malcolm Beebe b. 1813, who married Mary Ann Homan in 1838. Hope others have information to share with you.

Sincerely,



Alma Linn, Corresponding Secretary

"dedicated to preserving your heritage"

BEBEE

Need info Oliver Hazard Perry BEBEE, b. 20 May 1821
d. 18 July 1864, on trail from NE to KS.; m.
29 Sep 1844, Lawrence Co., OH to Isabella ALEXANDER
(dau. of John, b. 3 Mar 1807, d. 2 Jan 1864, NE., &
Elizabeth ALEXANDER); Lived Bloom Furnace Scioto
Co., OH 1850; moved to NE ca 1859. Children:Martha,
b. 1845, d. 1851; William, b. 1848, d. 1864; John b.
1849, d. 1850; Sarah, b. 1851; Ruhama, b. 1863,m.
William CONNOLLY, 1886, d. 1941.

Don Connolly
1030 N. 48, Lot 23
Lincoln, NE 68504

THE OLD COURTHOUSE AT BATAVIA, OHIO (pictured)

On February 24, 1824, the State Legislature changed the County Seat of Clermont County to Batavia, Ohio from its original location at Williamsburg, Ohio.

Ezekiel Dimmitt, one of the first settlers in Batavia Township, contracted to build the Batavia Courthouse, which was completed in 1826.

The historic old building, whose walls had reverberated with the eloquent oratory of past days, was torn down in 1936. Today's more modern Courthouse, erected on the same site as the old Courthouse, was dedicated December 19, 1936.

Prior to the 1829-1935 Courthouse, other places were used for court. In 1801, when Williamsburg was County Seat, Thomas Morris furnished quarters, tables, fuel, etc. for \$20.00 a year. In 1805 John Charles and John Wright erected a Courthouse, costing \$1,499.00 in Williamsburg, on the Public Square, donated by Wm. Lytle. New Richmond also served briefly as County Seat in 1823.

(Adapted from an article by Robert Slade.)

THE CLERMONT COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

The Society was organized September 30, 1977. It is a non-profit, educational organization, supervised by an elected Board of Trustees. Its purposes are to create interest in the genealogy and local history of the area and to collect, preserve, and share such information.

The Society is now a chapter of The Ohio Genealogical Society. Meetings are held the first Thursday of the month in the Batavia Branch Library, 180 S. 3rd Street, Batavia, at 7:30 p.m.

Programs are of a genealogical or historical nature and the public is invited to attend all meetings.

Anyone with an interest in genealogy or local history is welcome to join. Dues are \$10.00 a year per person, or family (all at one address.) Contributions are welcome from anyone able to "pitch in" a little extra.

Included in your dues is the quarterly Newsletter published by the Society. It contains such things as cemetery records, interesting genealogical finds, queries, new books available at the Library, etc. Members are urged to contribute material.

Members are urged to submit ancestor charts (five generations, if possible), and to contribute as much genealogical material (family group sheets, Bible records, obituaries, etc.) as possible. These are filed to share with those searching the same lines. Contributions of prepared family books or pamphlets are appreciated and are filed in like manner.

The Society also maintains a surname file of "who is hunting whom", answers queries received by mail if possible, and promotes genealogical projects such as indexing and printing early court records, maintaining an obituary file, etc.

Anyone wishing to join may use the attached form.

Name: Miss, Mrs., Mr., or Ms. _____

Street Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone: Area code _____ Number _____

Membership Fee: \$10.00

Lifetime Membership Fee: \$200.00

Contribution _____

Total _____

RESEARCHING IN
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

Clermont County, Ohio is located on an extremely important migration route to the West. It is also entirely within the Virginia Military District, where lands were given to Revolutionary War Veterans as payment for their military services.

The pioneers, coming down the Ohio River, left history in the Courthouse and the newspapers. The Courthouse has never had a fire and public officials are conscientious about preserving the records.

There are three main places to search in the County:

COURTHOUSE:

270 Main Street, Batavia, Ohio.

The Probate Court and its records and many of the very old documents from other departments are in the old telephone building, Market & Spring Streets, behind the main part of the Courthouse.

Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:30-4:30

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:

2291 Bauer Road, E Batavia Hts.

Vital Statistics, birth & death records after 1909.

Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:30-4:30

CLERMONT COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

180 S. Third Street, Batavia

Hours: Monday-Thursday, 9-9

Friday & Saturday, 9-5:30

CLERMONT COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



Old Courthouse Batavia, Ohio

1829 - 1935

P.O. Box 394
Batavia, Ohio 45103



A Chapter of O.G.S.

I have roots in:

Clermont County (), Brown County (), Hamilton County ()

Other Ohio Counties _____

; Kentucky Counties _____

Other States _____

Other Countries _____

You may list below for our files the surnames you have information on, or are seeking information on, and the state and county in which they were located, if you so desire.

DATA ON BEEBE FAMILY

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's Full Name *Beebe*

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Mar.							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father

Mother's Maiden Name

#

Wife's Full Maiden Name *BT*

Trout

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Compiler

Places of Residence

Address

Occupation if other than housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

#

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	1 <i>Charlotte</i> Full Name of Spouse* <i>Thomas Cook</i>	Birth			1829		<i>Clermont Co., O</i>		
		Mar.	1-2-		1949		<i>Clarksville Co. Ind</i>		
		Death							
		Burial							
	2 <i>Marcus</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	3 <i>Dac</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	4 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	5 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	6 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	8 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's Full Name

Cook, Henry Thompson

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Mar.							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father

Mother's Maiden Name

#

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Ann Hobbs

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Compiler

Places of Residence

Address

Occupation if other than housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

#

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	1 <i>Thomas</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	11	5	1819				
	<i>Charlotte Beebe</i>	Mar.	1	2	1849 or 49				
		Death							
		Burial							
	2 <i>Rachel</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							Lived in Pontiac, Ill
	1. <i>Edward Myers</i>	Mar.							
	2. <i>John McThickel</i>	Death							
		Burial							
	3 <i>Amarda</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							Lived in Pontiac, Ill
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	4 <i>James</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	5 <i>Allen</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	6 <i>Isaac</i> Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7 <i>Elizabeth</i> Full Name of Spouse* <i>Walling</i>	Birth							Lived in Pontiac, Ill.
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	8	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	9	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	10	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's Full Name

Cask, Thomas

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	11	5	1819		Clairborne Co. Tenn		
Chr'd							
Mar.	30	1	1849		2d Merrill Co. Ind.		
Death	11	11	1890		Burnsboro Co. Ill.		
Burial					Elliot Cemetery, Burnsville Co. Ill.		
Places of Residence							
Occupation				Church Affiliation		Military Rec.	
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
His Father				Mother's Maiden Name			
<i>Henry Thompson</i>				<i>Anna Drake</i>			
Wife's Full Maiden Name <i>Charlotte Beebe</i>							
Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	20	9	1829		Clermont Co. Ohio		
Chr'd							
Death	23	2	1870		Calver Co. Ill.		
Burial					Probably near Paradise, Ill.		
Places of Residence							
Occupation if other than housewife				Church Affiliation			
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
Date				Her Father			
				<i>Beebe</i>			
				Mother's Maiden Name <i>Trout</i>			

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	<i>Helen</i>	Birth	11	4	1851				
		Mar.	17	4	1868				
	Full Name of Spouse* <i>1. William Riley Barker</i>	Death	27	6	1926		Independence Co. Ark.		
	<i>2. Geo. Hallenbeck</i>	Burial				Maple Springs	" "	" "	
2	<i>Servatia</i>	Birth	15	10	1852				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	5	4	1888				
		Burial							
3	<i>Oliver</i>	Birth	9	10	1854				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse* <i>1. Smith</i>	Death							
	<i>2. Chas. Cook</i>	Burial							
4	<i>Henry</i>	Birth	20	9	1856				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
	<i>Mary Catherine Morgan</i>	Burial							
5	<i>Thos. Dunbar</i>	Birth	11	11	1858				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
6	<i>Marcus M. Cleland</i>	Birth	20	7	1864				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
7	<i>Joan Ann</i>	Birth	17	7	1861		Paradise, Ill.		
		Mar.	11	11	1878				
	Full Name of Spouse* <i>Oliver B. Peters</i>	Death	27	3	1950				
		Burial							
8	<i>Georgia Ann</i>	Birth	17	7	1861		Paradise, Ill.		
		Mar.	13	9	1882				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	31	1	1941				
		Burial							
9	<i>Mary Catherine</i>	Birth	11	6	1866				
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	9	6	1872				
		Burial							
10	<i>Charlotte May</i>	Birth	14	4	1868				
		Mar.	6	1	1885				
	Full Name of Spouse* <i>John Wesley Bryant</i>	Death	4	6	1953				
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Full Name

Barbee, William Riley

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	9	2	1845		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Chr'nd							
Mar.	17	4	1868				
Death	13	1	1891		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Burial				Hull Cemetery, Wigo Co., Ind.			

Places of Residence *Wigo Co., Ind.*

Occupation *Farmer* Church Affiliation Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father *John Henson Barbee* Mother's Maiden Name *Summersville Gunn*

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Helen Cook

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	10	4	1851			Illinois	
Chr'nd							
Death	27	6	1926	Independence Co., Ark. (Near Oil Trough)			
Burial				Maple Springs Cemetery			

Compiler *Independence Co., Ark. (Near Rosie Ark)*

Address Occupation if other than housewife Church Affiliation

City, State Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. *George Hollenbeck*

Date Her Father *Thomas Cook* Mother's Maiden Name *Charlotte * Beebe*

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	<i>William</i>	Birth	22	10	1869				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
2	<i>Spark</i>	Death				Wigo Co., Ind.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Burial							
3	<i>Arkie Otto</i>	Birth	7	7	1871	Wigo Co., Ind.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	25	3	1900	Wigo Co., Ind.			
	<i>Paul Ethel Joslin</i>	Death	20	9	1949	Wigo Co., Ind.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Burial				Roselawn Memorial - Wigo Co., Ind.			
4	<i>Becky</i>	Birth	11	1	1873	Wigo Co., Ind.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	<i>Minnie Bayless</i>	Death	11		1925	Wigo Co., Ind. - Elletts, Miss.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Burial							
5	<i>Ivan</i>	Birth			1879	Wigo Co., Ind.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
6		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
7		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
8		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
9		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
10		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Full Name

Barber, Pearl Ethel

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	7-7-1871		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Chr'nd					
Mar.	25-3-1900		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Death	20-9-1949		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Burial		Roselawn Memorial Wigo Co., Ind.			

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father

William Wiley Barber

Mother's Maiden Name

Helen Cook

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Pearl Ethel Joslin

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	21-3-1878		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Chr'nd					
Death	10-1-1972		Wigo Co., Ind.		
Burial		Roselawn Memorial - Wigo Co., Ind.			

Compiler

Places of Residence

Address

Occupation if other than housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date

Her Father

Albert Wesley Joslin

Mother's Maiden Name

Demaris Ann Young

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	<i>Bula Elsie</i>	Birth	27-3-1901		Wigo Co., Ind.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
2	<i>Leonard</i>	Birth	25-7-1904		Wigo Co., Ind.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	4-8-1934		Wigo Co., Ind.		
	<i>Maria Bernice Mett</i>	Death	12-1-1935		Wigo Co., Ind.		
		Burial					
3		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
4		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
5		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
6		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
7		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
8		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
9		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
10		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

CENSUS RECORDS

1880 CENSUS State Illinois; County Cumberland, Twp. Woodberry. Post Off. _____
 Page 619A; District _____; Date of Enumeration June 17, 1880; Copied by Office of Sec'y of State
Series 25.32 Ill.

Dwelling	Family	NAME	Age	Month Born	Sex	Relation To Head	Marital	Occupation	Valuation		Health	Education	Birth Place	Birth Place Fathr	Birth Place Mothr
									Real \$	Pers. \$					
		COOK, THOMAS	61		M		X	Farmer					Tenn.	N.C.	Tenn.
		" , Mary J *	33		F	Wife							Ind.	N.C.	N.C.
		" , Thomas	21		M	Son							MO	Tenn.	Ind.
		" , Georgia Ann	19		F	Daughter							Ill.	Tenn.	Ind.
		" , Marquis **	16		M	Son							Ill.	Tenn.	"
		" , Charlotte ***	12		F	Daughter							Ill.	Tenn.	"
		" , Isaac N	5		M	Son							Ill.	Tenn.	"
		" , James A ****	1/2		M	Son.		Born - May 1880.					Ill.	Tenn.	"

* This is the second wife, Mary Jane Elliott

** This is the one they called "Mack"

*** Charlotte, is Bruce's mother (Charlotte Mary (Cook) Bryant)

*** James A. must have died before much longer - as no further mention is made of him. He was one MONTH old at this time
 The last child of the second family was not yet born when this census was made.

She was Myrtle Bertrice Cook. Born October 26, 1884 Died

"Single" - October 30, 1960. Buried in Elliott Cemetery. Grave is marked.

CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO.

1830 Census,

Josiah Beebe----Tate Twp.

1 male under 5
2 male 10 to 15
1 male 15 to 20
1 male 40 to 50
1 female 5 to 10
1 female 10 to 15
1 female 15 to 20
1 female 40 to 50

Edward Beebe----New Richmond

1 male under 5
1 male 5 to 10
2 males 10 to 15
1 male 40 to 50
1 female 15 to 20
1 female 30 to 40

Samuel Beebe----Williamsburg Twp.

1 male under 5
1 male 5 to 10
2 males 10 to 15
1 male 40 to 50 ?
1 female under 5
1 female 10 to 15
1 female 15 to 20
1 female 30 to 40

1820 Census of Indiana-Jefferson County

V. 2 Page 295 Dudley Beebe 1 male 16 to 26
1 male 45 and up
1 female 16 to 26
309 Sylvester Beebe
1 male to 10
1 male 16 to 26
1 female to 10
1 female 26 to 45
309 Timothy Beebe
2 males 10 to 16
1 male 45 up
2 females 16 to 26
1 female 26 to 45
309 Frederick Beebe
1 male 16 to 26
1 female to 10
1 female 26 to 45

IND'S NAME THOMAS COOK

When Born 11 MAY 1819 Where CLARKBORNE CO. TENN

Christened _____ Where _____

*When Died 11 NOVEMBER 1889 Where CUMBERLAND CO. ILL.

When Buried _____ Where _____

1st → When Married 30 JANUARY 1849 Where VERMILION CO. IND.

Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. MARY JANE ELLIOTT

His Father COOK His Mother's Maiden Name HOBBS

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME CHARLOTTE BEBEE

When Born 20 SEPTEMBER 1829 Where CLERMONT CO. OHIO

Christened _____ Where _____

When Died _____ Where _____

When Buried _____ Where _____

Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. NONE

Her Father BEBEE Her Mother's Maiden Name TROUT

First marriage children

(Husband's Full Name)

(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from

The place & date of birth for Thomas Cook & Charlotte Beebe are taken from Mary Cook Bryant's Bible.

Date Sept 30, 1970

Compiler Elma (McCoy) Bryant

Address 604 S. 5th

City Effingham State Ill 62401

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED*			Married
		Day	Month	Year				Day	Month	Year	
F	1 HELEN COOK			1851			IND.				2nd marriage
								Date			<u>20 SEPTEMBER 1883</u>
								To			<u>GEO. L. HOLLENBECK</u>
F	2 LAVANCIA "	13-OCT.		1852				Date			<u>27 March 1878 Cal. Co.</u>
								To			<u>Basile T. COLEMAN</u>
F	3 OLIVE J. "			1854				Date			
								To			<u>SMITH</u>
M	4 HENRY "							Date			
								To			
M	5 THOMAS " Jr.			1859			MO	Date			
								To			
F	6 GEORGIA ANN "	17 JUL		1861			ILL	Date			<u>13 SEPT. 1882</u>
								To			<u>MILES CASEY HART</u>
F	7 JO ANNE "	17 JUL		1861			ILL	Date			<u>18 NOV. 1878</u>
								To			<u>OLIVER B. PETERS</u>
M	8 MARQUIS "			1864			ILL	Date			
								To			
F	9 CHARLOTTE MAY COOK	14 APR.		1868	Cumberland Co.		ILL	Date			<u>6 JAN. 1885</u>
								To			<u>JOHN WESLEY BRYANT</u>
	10							Date			
								To			
	11							Date			
								To			
	12							Date			
								To			
	13							Date			
								To			
	14							Date			
								To			

"TWINS"
Family Group Sheet, Form F3
The Everton Publishers, 526 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63101
* If burial date is known on children and not death date, write burial date, prefix (Bur). Use reverse side for additional info.

(OVER)

the Marriage of Thomas Cook and Charlotte BeBee is recorded in ~~Vermillion~~ Vermillion County, Indiana;

Book 3 page 144. They were married by Rev. G.W. Harnes.

I found Helen Cook (Barbee)s marriage IN Effingham County, Ill records. I mean her second marriage.

It is recorded in Vol 1, page 95- certificate 1318. I had a certified copy made. This is the info.

given;

George L HOLLENBECK, Farmer, Residing in Honey Creek twp; VIGO County, *(This SAYS Vig County, ILLinois,

but we know there never was a Vigo Co, Illinois so it must have been Indiana.

Age next Birthday... 55; Place of Birth, Crawford Co Pennsylvania.

Father;;; A.C. Hollenbeck Mother; Lois Larkane. No. of Grooms marriage.... Second Marriage.

Helen Barbee, born in (The writing is very poor, but it seems to be RUSH Co, Indiana.)

Place of Residence; Effingham County; age next birthday... 33; Fathers name Thomas Cook; Mothers name;

Charlotte BeBee. No of Brides marriage... Second Marriage;

Married at Effingham, Illinois by Casper Nolte, JP 20 September, (1833)

Witnesses; O.B. PETERS and Elizabeth BOURLAND.

Can you tell me about her first marriage ?

Also have you had any luck in finding out about her After they went to Missouri.?

Jo Ann Loy, and Bruce's sister, Ollie Claar, gave me some of the notes you had sent them, so I am a little familiar with what you had accomplished up to a couple of years ago. They suggested I write you a long time ago, but until I found the two marriages, I felt you already knew as much or more than I, and therefore I really didn't have anything that would help.

I have newspaper copy of Olive Cook's death and Aunt Jo Peters and Aunt Anna (These are from the Masonic Home at Sullivan Ill where she died.) Also some information on "Vance" and her family and snapshots of her grave and of Aunt Anna's in Zion-Hill Cemetery. My son took me there one Sunday afternoon a couple of years ago. I also have copy on Myrtle's death. The date I have for Thomas Cook was given me by

GENEALOGICAL FORUM OF PORTLAND, OREGON

Chart No. # 1

Continuation of Chart No. _____

(Veteran, ~~Massachusetts~~)

WILLIAM N. BRYANT

B 1828 WHITE CO. ILL.

D 17 MAY - 1880

R WATSON TWP. EFF. CO. ILL

..... BRYANT

B
D
R

CATHERINE.....

B 1798

D
M

B
D

M
R

B

D

B
D

M
R

B

D

JOHN WESLEY BRYANT

B 26 FEB. 1851

D 11. NOV. 1930

R UNION TWP. EFF. CO. ILL

ELIZAJANE LOY

B 9 JAN. 1831

D 20 NOV. 1910

M 13 MAY - 1849

* BRUCE H. BRYANT.

B 5-JULY - 1898

D

R ETTINGHAM, ILL

M 17-JULY, 1926

ELMA LUCY MCCOY

To Whom Married

THOMAS COOK

B 11-MAY - 1819

D 11-NOV. - 1889

R NEAR Toledo, ILL
CUMBERLAND CO.

Joseph H. C. LOY

B 6 MAY 1808 area.

D 1892 - FEB. 6

R WATSON TWP.
EFF. CO. ILL.

RACHEL SHARP

B JAN. 1806.

D 30 MARCH. 1883

M

JOHN LOY

B FEB. 1784

D 4 MAY. 1868

M
R

MARY "POLLY" HODGES

B 1789

D 7 JAN. 1855

(area)

THOMAS SHARP

B
D

M
R

B

D

Cook

B
D

M
R

Cook
N.C.

B
D
R

B

D

PATERNAL

MATERNAL

HOBBS

B
D

M
R

HOBBS

B
D
M

B

D

* CHARLOTTE MAY COOK.

B 14 APRIL - 1868

D 4 JUNE. 1953

M 6 JAN. 1885 - EFF CO. ILL.

BEBEE

CHARLOTTE BEBEE

B 20 SEPT. 1829

(1) D - - - - -

M 30 JAN. 1849 - Ind.

B
D
R

B
D

M
R

B

D

TROUT

B
D

M
R

B

D

B
D
M

..... TROUT

By Mrs. Elma (McCoy) BRYANT

Address 604 S. 5th EFF. ILL

Date SEPT 30 - 1970

(OVER)

Dear Miss Barber:

Sept 30, 1970.

Can you fill in any names and dates
on this page?

Otis Heart wrote me he thought his
Grandmother Cook was buried in the Concord
Baptist Church Cemetery near Neoga, but
Mr Ellis of Neoga, who has all the church
and cemetery records for there checked them
and he & his wife checked the cemetery, but
could find no Cooks or Cook records.

He said there was an old Primitive Baptist
Cemetery, which originally also had a church
by it, which is located in Paradise Twp -
Coles County, which he understood was still
well kept but he did not know who was
buried in it. The directions he gave for
getting there was to "go West, from the present
Lion-Hill Methodist Church, to a road going
North (left). Continue on this road until
the cemetery is reached." He said it would
be on the West side of the road.

Have you ever been there?

I haven't.

Clinton Township

(only)

Sent to
Miss Rula Barber
Jan 21, 1971

District Township Town Post Office	House Number	Family Number	Names of persons living in this family on 1 June 1850	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Value of real proper- ty	Value of person- al pro- perty	Place of Birth	Mar. within yr.
Clinton twp	101	105	THOMAS CHARLTON	48	M	W	Farmer			England	
			NANCY COOK	21	F	W				Indiana	
** * "	202	206	THOMAS COOK	31	M	W	COOPER			Tenn.	*
Please see 101 E Twp 15 N 008 W Twp 12 N 008 W			CHARLOTTE COOK	23	F	W				Ohio	
			RACHEL COOK	12	F	W	(Sister of Thomas)			Indiana	
" "	260	265	JAMES PITMAN	44			Farmer			North Carolina	
			CATHERINE COOK	11						Indiana	
Vermillion Township											
	235	239	ZIMRI COOK	56			farmer			South Carolina	
			ELIZABETH COOK	56						"	
			MARY E. COOK	6						Ill.	
			ANN ELIZA	3						"	

[illegible]

January 21 - 1971

Dear Rula - (1) Would Thomas Charlton ~~Cook~~ age 48 - Born in England. be related to our Cooks?

(2) Would Zimmi Cook - 56 - Be a Brother of our Henry - Father of our Thomas?

(3) Who are the parents of.

Nancy age 21 - in the Charlton home -

Catherine " " " James Pedman home

Elizabeth " 26 " " John Hartley home

+ Denny " 29 who has his own family.

Could these
Be Sisters
+ Bros. to our Thomas?

4. Does the 1860 Census & 1870. of Clinton town Vermillion Co. Indiana Show ANY of these people?

Please let me know if you have the answers to any of the above ^{questions} or if you can or intend checking the 1860-1870 Census.

Sincerely

Mrs Bruce Bryant

604 S. 5th St.

Effingham, Ill - 62401

ALSO - Do you have any information whatever on Marcus Cook - after he went to New Mexico?

& Where in New Mexico did they go? WHAT County?

When did Helen move to Ark - (what year)? Did they live anywhere

Also before leaving N. Mexico & coming to Ark. ? Did Helen go to Ark. ? Did Helen go to Ark. ? Did Helen go to Ark. ?

MISC.

The following information was secured from Mrs. E. M. Van Orman, 5641 Sol Ave. Hammon, Indiana. She is a granddaughter of Thompson Beebe who married Cynthia Ann Bush.

Thompson Beebe
bb. 1-5-1832-Williamsburg or Fairfield, Clermont county, Ohio.
d. 8-18-1895-Warren county, Indiana
Residence-Warren county, Indiana.
He had a sister Charlotte
He had brother Marcus.

Thompson Beebe was a cripple. He started his training for medicine. He was forced to drop his training because of his crippled leg. He probably came from Clermont, Ohio.

Marcus Beebe lived Near Rossville, Ill
Cynthia Ann Jackson
Ella Beebe Byrnes-Deceased
John Edward Burnes-Chicago

Mrs. Van Orman has two obituaries for Thomas (Thompson) Beebe. One says he was born in Williamsburg, Clermont, Ohio. The other says he was born in Fairfield, Clermont Co., Ohio. Says he moved in 1834 with parents when he was two years old to Robinson, Illinois.

Charlotte Beebe m. Thompson Cook 1849-Vermillion Co., Ind/
Residence-Coles & Cumberland Co., Illinois
She had a brother Marcus
She had a brother 'Doc'
She came from Clermont Co., Ohio
She was born in Clermont Co., Ohio

Thompson Beebe who was probably the brother Called 'Doc' came to Robinson, Illinois in 1834. Charlotte would have been 5 years old. In 1840 she would have been eleven. In 1850 she would have been twenty-one. 1840 & 1850 census should find her in Crawford Co., Ill. in the home of her parents.

Samuel Beebe-Madison or Ashlabula Co., 6-From
Miss. to New York then to Canaan Twp. Madison Co.
Pen. 6-6-1820-to 1835-was in Ashtaluba Co.-1834-Age 55
in 1820-ch. crippled boy and a girl age 13 in 1830.

Wm. Beebe-Knox Co.-refused a pension in 1852.

David Beebe-Lorain Co.-from Conn-~~b~~. 1747 d. 1840-
G.M. by Western Reserve Chapter.

Ezra Beebe-Lake Co., O.-~~H. H. Beebe~~ b. 1737-d. Jan.
15, 1813-Bus Perry, O- G.M. by New Com-Chap-Painsville O-
Lake Co.

Hopson Beebe-Athens Co-
b. Feb. 17, 1749-Com.-mar. Deliverence Curtis-Sept. 4, 1774.
Children Peter-Polly-Betsy-Chas-Wm. Died 1836 Athens, O.-
buried West State St., Athens. Walker history of Athens
Co., Pg. 516."Settled in Rome Twp. 1804-one of his sons
Charles married in his 83d year-resides on the old farm-
He now lives with Mrs. J.W. Johnson in this twp-Dr. Wm
Beebe another son-in 1812-later he settled in Belpre-
His son Dr. Wm. Beebe practiced in Barlow-Washington Co. O.
Another son Peter died in 1849.

75455 for Bezebel Beebe

Clermont County, Ohio-In Williamsburg Twp. is one
Joseph Beebe-No 8289

In Tale Pg. 319 Clermont Co., O- are Joshua and Samuel
Beebe listed as property owners in 1826 but original land

Charlotte Beebe had two brothers Marcus and one called
Doc.

Samuel Beebe Madison or Ashlabula County, Ohio--
From Mississippi to New York then to Canaan Township,
Madison County.
Pension 6-61820 to 1835--was Ashlabula County, in 1834.
Age 55 in 1820
Wife 56 in 1820
Children--a crippled boy and a girl age 13 in 1820.

William Beebe-Knox County-refused a pension in 1852.

Ezra Beebe-Lake County, Ohio-New York Regt. born 1737
died January 15, 1813. Buried Perry Ohio-????
(Couldn't make out remainder of note)

David Beebe-Lorain County--from Connecticut born 1747 and
died 1840

Hopson Beebe-Athens County--
Born February 17, 1749-??-married Deliverence Curtis,
September 4, 1774.

Children:

1. Peter
2. Polly
3. Betsey
4. Charles
5. William died 1836-Athens Ohio, buried West State
St Athens

COPIED FROM WALKER HISTORY OF ATHENS, OHIO:

Settled in Rome township in 1804--one of his sons Charles
married in his 83rd year resided in the old farm.

He now lives with Mrs. J. W. Johnson in this township.

Dr. William Beebe another son--in 1812--later he settled in
Belpre.

His son Dr. William Beebe practiced in Barlow-Washington
County, Ohio.

Another son Peter died 1849

75455 for Bezebel Beebe.

In Williamsburg township see one Joseph Beebe No. 8289
Page 319 In Tate are Joshua and Samuel Beebe listed as
property owners in 1826

Ephraim Beebe
b. Waterbury, Conn., 12-12-1781

m. Suffield, Conn., to
Delight Kent

Issue:

1. Thomas King
b. Suffield Conn.-2-12-1784
2. Henry
b. Suffield, Conn. 2-18-1786
3. Lucinda-James G. Nelson
4. Ephriam-Eliz. Taylory 1789-Removed to Cattarangus N.Y.
5. Horace-Removed to Cattarangus Co., N.y
6. Horace- " " " " "
7. George " " " " "
8. Simeon " " " " "
9. Seth-m. Emoons Gaylor of Ill.
10. Samantha or Sally

Ephriam went to Rupert Vt. from Conn.
Ref: Waterbury Conn. Vt., Barbour Co.
Suffield Conn. V.R.

There is nothing more re-Seth Beebe but he evidently left Vt. and was in Granville N.Y. (prob. called Vt.) by 1806, thence to Cattarangus Co., N.Y. and possibly Clairmont Co., O.

Henry Beebe, probable son of Seth ⁴⁵¹, from Rupert Vt., to Cattaragus Co., N.Y. son of Ephriam²³⁷, son of Simeon 89, son of Joseph 33, son of John 10 & 2 & 1. Should write to Rupert for V.S. on Henry of Grandville.

Henry Beebe (Seth)

b. Granville, N.Y. 1-1-1806

d. Six Lakes Mich. 8-29-1886

m. 9-11-1831-Livingston Co., N.y.

Mehitable Walker

b. Palmyra N.Y. 6-1-1815

d. 9-2-1871

Issue:

1. Warren S. Beebe
b. Genesee Co., N.Y. 8-31-1832
d. Mar 3-10-1898
2. Aveline Beebe
b. Elyria, N.y.-5-12-1834
d. 1- 8-1837
3. Marcus M. Beebe
b. Parma, Ohio-7-4-1837
4. Armena Beebe (Myers)
b. Parma, Ohio-5-10-1839
d. June 13, 6-13-1909
5. Aveline Beebe (Hartwig)
b. Brooklin, Ohio-4- 5-1841
6. Sarah B. (Gregory)
b. Washinton Macomb Co., Mich.,-2-13-1843
d. 6- 4-1919
7. Silas Beebe
b. Washington, Mich.,-5-13-1845
d. 3-28-1897
8. Julia Ann Beebe
b. Washington, Mich.,-11-20-1844
d. 3-27-1800
9. Sanford Beebe
b. Washington, Mich., 11-12-1849
d. 4-27-1852
10. Henry Oren Beebe
b. Washington, Mich., 1-25-1851
11. Charlotte Beebe
b. Washington, Mich., 3- 7-1853
12. Byron J. Beebe
b. Hadley, Mich. 3-17-1855
13. Lucy Ann Beebe
(Nichols-Brown)
b. Hadley, Mich. 5-3-1857
d. 9-21-1921
14. Cary Beebe
b. 8-17-1860
d. 9-28-1860

B BEEBE, HOPSON- In Hist. of Athens Co., O. by Charles M. Walker(1869)

P. 215-Hopson Beebe, elected township trustee, Athens Twp. In 1806.

P. 246-Hopson B eebe on grandjury, 1806

P. 248- " " " " 1812

P. 248- " " " " 1813

P. 301-Reference to the Beebe mill.

P. 492-In 1842 Peter Beebe built a bridge in Athens Co.

P. 501-Rome township, Athens Co., O., Treasurers of Rome twp. include Hopson Beebe, Charles Beebe, Peter Beebe and Sydney S. Beebe.

P. 516-Capt. Hopson Beebe born in Conn. 2-17-1749 was Revolutionary soldier. Came to Athens Co., O., in 1804 where he resided till his death in 1836. Mentions three sons: i.e. Charles Beebe no in his 83rd year(in 1869) lives in Athens Co; 2. Dr. Wm. Beebe soldier in the war of 1812. Died at Belpre. 3. Peter Beebe, died in the prime of life in 1849. Also son of Dr. Wm. Beebe who was a Dr. Wm Beebe now practicing in Barlow, Washington Co., O.

LUCIUS BEEBE OF WAKEFIELD
and

SYLENDIA MORRIS BEEBE, HIS WIFE
Their
FOR ~~BEARS~~ AND DESCENDANTS

BY

Louise Beebe Wilder

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In the writing of this book I have been greatly aided by the work already done by the late Mrs. Frederick Baker Carpenter (Alice Beebe), as well as by the researches of Clarence Beebe contained in the "Beebe Genealogy", and of J.F. Morris in the "Morris Family Register". I have received invaluable assistance from Mrs. Deshler Stearns (Sylenda Morris Beebe) who has cooperated with me in every possible way in getting together the necessary data and who has been unfailing in her encouragement. My warm thanks are due as well to the following persons who have supplied me with much pertinent information and placed at my disposal many family letters and other documents, photographs and daguerriotypes that add greatly to the interest and veracity of this history:

Mrs. Frederic Beebe, of Swampscott and Boston
Miss Sylenda Beebe, of Melrose
Miss Frances Stockton of Hampden, Mass.
Miss Phoebe Beebe, of Hampden, Mass.
~~Miss Sarah Morris, of Ellington, Conn.~~
Miss Linda French, of Staten Island, New York
Miss Emily Wright, of Wilbraham, Mass.
Mr. Joseph Morris, of New Orleans.
Mrs. Harry Brown, of Elizabeth N.J.

Credit is due to Mrs. Isobel Hodges who first traced out the lines of royal descent, and to Mrs. Lila James Roney, who verified these lines and arranged them for publication.

I wish also to express my gratitude to Mrs. Mary D, Baker of Bronxville, New York and to Mr. Harold Randolph, Assistant Librarian of the Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York, for their generous encouragement and many helpful suggestions.

Louise Beebe Wilder

Bronxville, New York
December, 1929

LUCIUS BEEBE OF WAKEFIELD
CHAPTER I

Roots in England-John Beebe of Broughton

The village of Broughton lies among the folds of the gentle hills of Northamptonshire, England. To reach it from Liverpool one takes the train from that city to the city of Northampton, and there changes to a train bound for Kettering, the chief town of the district in which Broughton is situated. About Kettering, which is a town of some three thousand inhabitants, or more, the name of Beebe is still a familiar one, but the man in whom we are chiefly interested, the first of the name to come to America, lived at Broughton.

From Kettering to Broughton is a matter of three or four miles. One may make it afoot, or by motor, or still in that old fashioned locality, by horse vehicle. And perhaps this way is pleasantest for the road takes its way, sometimes embowered in trees, sometimes running free in the open, through fine rolling country where comfortable and comely farms abound-a typical English countryside bespeaking a settled serenity and modest plenty.

The village of Broughton is a very old one, dating from before Norman times, and is one of the quaintest and most picturesque in that part of England. Its streets straggle this way and that over the restrained ups and downs characteristic of the locality. Twenty years ago nearly all the houses were heavily thatched but today a number of new slate roofs top the ancient masonry. The Church of St. Andrew, situated in the centre of the village, its slender spire reaching upwards from amidst luxuriant foliage, is its dominating feature. The church is a very old structure "combining the Norman, early decorated and perpendicular styles, and includes chancel, nave, aisles and north and south porches." There is also a clock and a peal of five bells. The church had fallen into bad repair but was rebuilt about a hundred years ago and further restored in 1854. It contains a fine carved font dating from about 1600. The living is in the gift of the Duke of Buccleuch.

Like most English churchyards that of St. Andrew is a place of abiding peace. It is shaded by fine old trees and many of the gravestones are very ancient and hoary with moss. The Church Register dates from 1560; and here are to be found the names of John Beebe and his wife, Rebecca Ladd, and the dates of the baptisms of their eight children. The records are kept in an iron box in the crypt of the church; they are in a bad state of preservation and crumbling with age.

The rector of the Church of St. Andrew tells me that there are no gentry resident about Broughton; that it is a farming and middle class community. Doubtless this has always been the case. The quaint little town seems to have no historical associations and has apparently played a quiet part in the building of the great empire.

In the year 1650, upon a day in spring, John Beebe, a yeoman, or husbandman of Broughton, set forth with his family upon a journey to the New World. What prompted this exodus we do not know. John was past middle life and, as subsequent events proved, not in the best of health, and he apparently left an established position in the community of Broughton to embark upon this uncertain enterprise. But the times were parlous; the Parliamentary Wars had ravaged the country and aroused the people; Northampton itself had been seized and fortified by Parliamentary forces in 1645; the execution of Charles I had taken place in January of 1649 and in February of the same year the monarchy and the House of Lords had been abolished. By autumn the Kingdom had become a Commonwealth and Cromwell was at the height of his predatory power. Numerous acts and edicts laid intolerable restrictions upon the people. One of these made immigration from the mother country a serious offence. It is perhaps characteristic of the Beebes in general that the first to found the family in America, galled by unaccustomed restrictions, should have set forth in spite of them in search of freedom.

About this first John Beebe we know little that is matter of fact. That he was a Yeoman is substantiated by his own statement in his will made later on ship-board. And a yeoman, according to the Standard Dictionary, was a freeholder, next under the rank of gentleman. "Anciently, a man who had free land of 40 shillings yearly, being thereby qualified to vote, serve on juries, etc," Apparently they were men of some education who cultivated their own land and served their king in many capacities. A phrase has crept into the language-yeoman service-meaning concentrated hard work, effectual service. The men who gave this service were the very bone and sinew of Great Britain as they were later to become the very bone and sinew of America.

According to Clarence Beebe, of New York, author of the Beebe Genealogy, he has copies of wills in his possession proving that the grandfather of John of Broughton "was Alexander Beebe, of Great Addington, Northamptonshire. He is designated a shoemaker, married Elizabeth-who died in 1633. His will is dated February 20, 1623-24, and it was proved April 8, 1624. The inventory amounted to L5.2.4. It is also known that he had a brother John and seven children. The eldest son of Alexander was John, the father of our immigrant ancestor. This John was of Great Addington also. He was styled a yeoman and married Alice. His will is dated July 30, 1638. It was probated September 11, 1638/ The inventory was valued at L280.16.4. He had four children, viz: Alexander, John, James and William, of whom John the second son, was our immigrant ancestor. His home was in Broughton, Northamptonshire."

It would be interesting to carry our researches back into the English past of these people but the concern of this present work is with the Beebes in America and so we

make John Beebe of Broughton the first of the line. The name of John of Broughton's wife was Rebecca Ladd, and it is believed that from these two most of the Beebes in America descended. The children of John and Rebecca (Ladd) Beebe, as registered in the church of St. Andrew, in Broughton, are as follows:

John.....4th November, 1628
—Rebecca.....11th August, 1630
—Thomas & Samuel (twins).....23rd June, 1633
—Nathaniel.....23rd January, 1635
—Mary.....18th March, 1637
Hannah.....23rd. June, 1640
—James.....Probably in 1642

The little group of persons who drew forth their roots from the old soil and said farewell to old friends and the smiling English countryside on that long ago spring day in 1650 numbered six—John Beebe and five of his children, Thomas, Nathaniel, James, Rebecca and Mary. Since in his will made later at sea John mentions neither his wife nor his daughter Hannah, it is presumed that they had died some time before the voyage was undertaken. Two of his sons, John who was twenty-two, and Samuel, who was but seventeen, had apparently preceded their father in this journey to the new land. And it was probably the desire of the oldre man to reunite his family, coupled with the glowing accounts doubtless sent home by the young adventurers, that had as much to do with the departure from the old country as the unsettled conditions prevailing there.

But John Beebe did not live to found a new home in the new land. He died at sea, possibly upon the same day as that on which his will was made, May 18, 1650. This will is on file in the Probate Court of Hartford, Conn., in the second volume of the records. Below is a transcription of it:

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN BEEBY

Deceased the 18th of May, 1650

It being agreeable to Civill and religious Custome as required by God upon the occasion of his hand upon the sonnes of men as a forerunner of death unto them therefore to sett theyr house in order; wherefore I John Beeby, Husband-man, late of Broughton in the County of Northampton, being by God's good hand brought on a voyadge towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so that my expectation is for my chaynge, yet through mercy as yet in perfect memory and understanding: doe hereby (my just and dewe debts being fully and dewely discharged); give and bequeathe unto my seven children, to say John Beebe, Thomas Beebe; Samuel; Nathaniell, James, Rebecca and Mary Beebe, all and every such moneyes or goods of what spetia of Kynde somever as all the proper estate belong unto me the above sayde John Beebe, to be equally divided between the above sayd John, Thomas, Samuel, Nathaniell, Jeames, Rebecca, and Mary Beebe in equall parts and portions:

Further I the sayde John Beebe doe will that my faure elder children to say, John, Thomas, Samuel and Rebecca shall have that part of the sayde monnies and goods belonging unto the three younger to say, Nathaniell, Jeames and Mary, in their as wellas theyr own proportions, and that the sayd John, Thomas Samuel and Rebecca shall take care for the provision of the three younger till that the sayde Nathaniell, Jeams and Mary be of adge, at which tyme they are to have their proportions payde in unto them by my sayde sonnes & daughter Mohn, Thomas, Samuel and Rebecca Bebe, whom I appoint as executors of this my last will and in the case that any of the three of my younger children shall dye before they come to adge that then theyr proportion of the estate so dyeing to be equally divided amongst all the survivors: Further I John Beebe doe will and desyor that loving friends William Lewis and John Cole; be overseers of this my will; and that my sayde children be advised and counselled by my sayde overseers for theyr future desposal wheether ypon chaynge of theyr condition by mafriage or otherwyse for the good of my sayde children; Lastly I will that it be understood that my daughters be at full adge for receyving theyr proportion of estate at ye adge of eighteen yeares; As a testimony that this my last will and testament I have this eighteenth day of May one thousand sixe hundred and fifty sett to my hand and seale.

John Beebe

Witness

William Partridge

John Partridge

Below is an inventory of the belongings of John Beebe:

20 yards white Twill	L3/0/0
14 " Yorkshire Kersey	L3/3/9
13 yards Yorkshire Kersey	L3/0/8
White Kersey	L5/6/8
17½ Yards Gray Kersey	L3/17/7
Remanat of Kersey	
3 Coverlids	
1 Blanket	
2 Featherbeds and bolster	
4 Pillows	
4 Hair Sheets	
1 Sheet	
1 Pillow Case	
Parcel of clothes and other old things	
2 Flock beds and boulder	
2 Saws	
1 Bake pann	
1 Brass pot and posnitt	
5 Sitters	
6 Rubstones	
Parcel of Pewter dishes and povingers	
4 Stock Locks	
21 Pair bellows	
1 parcel iron tools	
2 Chests	

Small implements for husbandry
 a bed-card, books and glass bottles
 4 Gunns, powder and shot and swords
 A parcel of pewter
 A fire-pan and warming pan and tongs
 3 brass kettles and pot and frying pan
 3 Swords
 1 Flock bed and boulder
 1 pair curtains and vallante
 4 Pair sheets and 2 board clothes
 13 napkins and towels
 11 Pillow Cases
 1 Remnant linen cloth
 1 Blanket
 1 Coverlet and a Cushion
 A parcel of tools for a joyner
 3 boxes
 3 wooden vessels
 1 parcel of carpenters tools
 1 remanant of cotton

From John Beebe's will and the inventory of his goods it seems to me several illuminating points may be deduced. It would seem that this first ancestor of the Beebes in America was a man of more than common wisdom and prudence. The will is most carefully thought out and no provision that could make for the welfare of his children in their forlorn situation has been neglected. That he was a man of strong family affections is plain. Even the legal phraseology cannot hide the tenderness which induced him to place the younger children in the care of the elder ones, and gravely laid upon these elder children of his, the injunction to care for and provide for the two youngest boys, Nathaniel and "Jeames" and the little girl, Mary, who was thirteen years of age at the time of her father's death. But not yet content as to the safety of his children he directs that his "loving friends," Mr. William Lewis and John Cole, should be overseers of his will, and that the children should be guided by the "counsell" of these older heads in all their affairs.

In considering the inventory of John Beebe's possessions it seems possible to assume, because of the inclusion of certain items, that the family, even in that far day, had some pretense to education and gentleness. Books were a rare possession in that day when printing was so young an art; yet books were among the belongings that the little family thought indispensable when they set out for the new world. Glass bottles, too, were at that time very scarce and were always "bequeathed with especial mention in wills." They were commonly owned only by the fairly prosperous. Also among the implements for farming and the guns and swords and carpenter's tools that were required in establishing the family in a new and hostile country were certain articles that had to do directly with the amenities of life and which were certainly not commonly possessed by the peasantry of the seventeenth century. Among these might be mentioned the board cloths (table clothes) napkins, the "Curtains and Ballante," towels, and so on.

These perhaps are but faint indications of character and breeding but they are significant, and as we peer back through the mists of nearly three hundred years it seems possible to trace certain characteristics that are inherent in the Beebes of today to this first ancestor to come to America; strong family affections and care for their own; a certain high-handed disregard for whatever stand in the way of intended accomplishment; self-reliance, resourcefulness, courage, and with what a modern writer has called a "lavender streak" in their composition, a soft-heartedness and gentleness unexpected in men of such robust masculinity.

We visualize John Beebe and his five sons as tall men, six feet and over, powerful of build and comely of feature, with large heads wide between the eyes; bold and resolute in action and well endowed with the qualities of industriousness and resourcefulness.

It was these qualities that enabled them to quickly make and hold a place for themselves in the New World. It was not long before they were known as the "famous Beebe brothers."

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CHAPTER II

Early Days in New London-New Roots

It is probable that the ship that carried the Beebe brothers and their two sisters reached a port in the neighbourhood of Cape Ann, Massachusetts. The name of the ship is not known. The excitement and enthusiasm of their arrival must have been considerably dimmed by the loss of their father during the voyage. But the young easily rebound from sorrow and the time was late spring or early summer when New England offers an ingratiating welcome to those who seek her shores. Presumably it was such weather as John Winthrop describes in his journal when, after ten wearisome weeks at sea the little band of Puritan men and women landed upon the shores of Massachusetts: "We had now fair shunshine Weather and so pleasant a sweet Aire as did much refresh us, and there came a smell off the Shore like the Smell of a Garden."

Whether the two brothers, John and Samuel (2) who had preceded the rest of the family to America were on hand to meet their brothers and sisters, we do not know. When next we hear of these young colonists most of them had made their way southwestward to what is now New London, Connecticut, probably in the company led by the Rev. Mr. Blinman. This was in March of 1651, but it seems probable that the two elder brothers were already established in the neighbourhood of New London, then called Pequot Harbour. The brothers soon became outstanding figures in the young community and were influential in settling the town.

To understand what manner of men were these Beebes who founded the family in America it is necessary to know something of the conditions they faced in their new home. "The township of New London originally extended on the Sound from the Pawkatuck River to Bride Brook in Lyme, and on the north to the present bounds of Bozrah, Norwich and Preston. Within these limits there are now, east of the river Thames, Groton, Ledyard and Stonington, and west of the river, New London, Montville, Waterford and East Lyme." This was the country occupied by the Pequots, a powerful tribe of fierce, warlike and crafty Indians, whose villages, strongly fortified, lay between the two rivers, the Thames, earlier called by the Dutch Little Fresh River, and the Mystic. On the west bank of the Thames lived the Mohegans, with the powerful Uncus for their Sachem. The neighbourhood of New London had been earlier explored by the Dutch and claimed as an appanage of the Province of New Netherland. Trading posts were established by the Hollanders and plans made for the formation of settlements. But the English crowded in and were able to hold what they had seized.

During the year 1635 four English plantations were started along the Connecticut River, three of them by congregations that came, each with its minister, from the Bay Settlement. Three of these plantations were at Wethersfield, Windsor and Hartford. The fourth was at Saybrook,

headed by John Winthrop, Jr., who had received a commission from Lord Say and Seal, Lord Brook and other patentees of Connecticut, "to be governor of the river and the parts adjacent for one year." John Winthrop was a farseeing and resourceful man and undoubtedly while he was in command of the settlement of Saybrook he thoroughly explored the neighbouring territory and the spacious waterways and realizing their possibilities made his plan accordingly. But some time was to intervene and many stirring events before his ambitions were realised. In 1644 he obtained a grant for a "plantation at or near Pequot for Iron Works," and "it seems to have been well understood between Mr. Winthrop and the magistrates that he was to take possession of the Pequot territory, and throw it open for immediate settlement."

No light task lay before this intrepid son of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts and those who followed him. It has to be born in mind that "the whole of the new settlement was a conquered country. No Indian titles were to be obtained no Indian claims settled. It was emphatically as it was called Pequot, the land left by an extinguished tribe, or if not extinguished in fact, legally held to be so, and doomed to extinction." And while Winthrop's dealings with the savages were on the whole humane and sagacious, misunderstandings and injustices occurred which brought about tragic results, and the settlers lived in the shadow of a terrible fear.

The land, moreover, was no readier to submit to the yoke of the white man than were the Indians. There were few meadows and the rocky ground stubbornly resisted the plow. The general lay of the land was rough and uneven and it was difficult to cultivate. An underlying base of rock everywhere thrust up gaunt shoulders or piles of broken stones in the paths of these early husbandmen. Fierce wolves infested the surrounding swamps and the hostile Indians constituted an ever-present menace. It had been described as a wilderness of stern and desolate character, requiring men of enduring sinew and fearless spirit to prevail over it. Of such quality apparently were the fathers of New London.

In the summer of 1645 the work of establishing the settlement was definitely begun, with Winthrop in command and a Cornish preacher, Thomas Peters by name, as his right hand man. Five years later, probably in the early spring, came the Beebes to play their part in the new enterprise. In this short space of time little headway could have been made against the uncompromising rocks, the close-woven thickets, the deep forests, the gloomy swamps, out of whose depths arose the smokes of the deposed and embittered Indians. The country these youthful venturers found must still have been incredibly wild and desolate, and it would seem that they must often have thought with longing and regret of the compact and settled country they had left behind.

There was, however, an attempt at some sort of orderly organisation in the settlement even at that early date. There were public officers to the extent of one constable, five townsmen, among whom Winthrop was paramount in

authority for a time at least, two fence viewers and cleaners of highways, and two overseers of wears (wiers). There seems to have been a large corn field for the general use of the settlement and a tract of land enclosed to be used as a common pasture for the cattle of the planters. Some regulations had been enacted relating to the marking of cattle the fishing, the laying out of highways, the trespass and impounding of cattle; and there was a severe penalty imposed for taking away a man's canoe when it was fastened to the shore. The chief pecuniary concerns seem to have been the cattle, the swine, the corn, the salt marsh and the fisheries, or wiers.

The original home plots granted in the settlement numbered about thirty-eight. This was in 1640. These lots were granted by "a general ~~vocate~~ and joynt consent of the townsmen," and consisted of a number of "ackers" with the addition of a parcel of meadow, or salt marsh, and another of upland, which was situated at some distance from the home plot.

When the Beebes arrived there could not have been more than a few dozen homes in the plantation and these were doubtless low wooden structures, consisting of not more than one or two rooms, with possibly a loft above, undoubtedly built of timber that had been cut on or near the spot where they stood. But by now the little colony had acquired some notoriety and in 1850-51 a number of planters moved in with their families, cattle and goods, as well as a few merchants and labourers from Gloucester and other nearby localities.

Apparently the Beebes did not all arrive at New London at the same time. Samuel (2), who it will be remembered had preceded his family in their voyage to America, appears to have been on the ground for some time, and it seems likely that the elder brother John was also there. Thomas arrived in 1651 with a body of emigrants from the eastwards. These three brothers, John, Samuel and Thomas all had home plots granted them in the spring of 1651. These plots were at the north end of a narrow lane that was opened up at the back of the town plot and took its name of Cape Ann Lane from the locality from whence many of its settlers had come. The lots on this lane were nine in number, each comprising six acres, extending on both sides of the narrow roadway "from the alder swamp in front to Cedar Swamp on the west." It sounds an uncheerful spot, lying thus between two swamps, and indeed we have Miss Caulkins's word for it that the situation was inconvenient and dreary and the soil hard to cultivate. "Many", she says, "were discouraged and went away who would perhaps have remained had their lots been more inviting...Even those who had the courage to settle down in this part of the plantation, soon abandoned the land to pasturage or waste, and found other homesteads."

Such was the first land owned by the Beebes in America, but whether or not they were among those who for a time settled down in this unattractive neighbourhood we do not know. We feel reasonably sure, however, that whatever else they may have done with it, they fenced their land in for there was a rule rigidly enforced to the effect that land that remained unfenced for more than six months was forfeited. The Beebes were lovers of land and they had come to America to secure as much of it as they could. It is safe to assume that they had no mind to lose even an undesirable tract until they could lay their hands upon something better.

Where the three younger children were during the period when the elder brothers were establishing themselves at New London is not certain. Possibly they were in Hartford with Rebecca, the eldest sister, of whom it is recorded that she married John Resco, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who was of Huguenot descent, in Hartford. The vital Records of Hartford read:

"John Rusco was Maryed to Rebecca Beebe the Seckoned of Jeneuary the yere one Thousand Six hundred & fifty."

This date should probably be 1651 instead of 1650, as the family did not leave England until the spring of the latter year. Nathaniel and James, the youngest child, aged about sixteen and nine respectively, were no doubt sturdy lads and able to bear a full share of the labour and hardship attendant upon the settlement of the new country. The latter we know was apprenticed by William Lewis (named as one of the overseers of his father's will) to Thomas Stanley of Hartford and Hadley. He lived for twenty-five years at Hartford, then went to Stratford and thence to Danbury, where he became prominent in the life of that town. This leaves only the little girl Mary, and no more is known of her than that she crossed the sea with the rest of the family.

The four Beebe brothers who settled at New London seem to have entered vigorously into whatever was on foot in the colony. Their names appear again and again in the early records. They fought the Indians, took part in the building of the mill dam, cleared highways, fenced Mr. Winthrop's ox pasture and the like. And all the time they were clearing and fencing their own land and laying it under cultivation. They lost no time it would seem, in acquiring better land than that at first allotted them. Not long after their arrival in the colony there was granted to "the three Beebes" a tract of land at Poquigoh, as well as divisions at Fog Plain. In December, 1652, more land was allotted the Beebe brothers, now increased to four by the arrival of Nathaniel, situated east of the Mystic River. It is thought that Nathaniel Beebe settled upon this land in 1655.

As time went on the importance of the Beebe brothers in the growing community steadily increased. They held a number of positions of public trust (see next chapter) but their primary concern seems always to have been the improvement of their own land. They knew well what they wanted

and went after it in no uncertain fashion. Strife occasionally arose among the planters and when this happened the Beebes were often found as participants. The story is related in Miss Caulkins' History of New London of a disturbance over a certain twenty-five acre plot that had formerly been allotted to the use of the ministry in Lyme, but which the New Londoners felt had originally and "should forever" belong to them. It seems that both the people of Lyme and those of New London claimed the right to mow this plot. Agitation over the matter grew heated and finally large parties from both towns went forth simultaneously armed with scythes, rakes, pitchforks and not a few clubs to accomplish the mowing. Both parties appear to have been in a thoroughly belligerent mood. The Lyme men were in possession of the ground when the New Londoners arrived upon the scene led by one Clement Minor. Both sides were accompanied by constables authorised to make arrests upon the spot should trouble arise. One sees the sturdy New Londoners advancing swinging their scythes pugnaciously; immediately the Lyme constable strode forward and attempted to read a warrant for the arrest of Minor. As soon as he began to read, one of the stalwart Beebe brothers stepped out of the crowd and shouted, "We care not a straw for you paper," and began vigorously to swing his scythe. This act seems to have been the signal for a general fight, the two sides fell upon each other and there ensued a tumult of shouting, reviling, kicks, blows and wordy passages which continued until the two sides were exhausted. No one seems to have been seriously hurt, however, but subsequently each party indicted the other for "assault, violence and riotous practices," and both were fined at Hartford, but we read that the fines were afterwards remitted.

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CHAPTER III

The "Famous Beebe Brothers"-Pioneer Years

Samuel Beebe (2) was baptised in the parish church of St. Andrew at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. As has already been told in the foregoing chapter he preceded his family in their voyage to the New World by several months and settled in New London, establishing himself there as a planter. Probably as early as 1550 he married Mary Keeny, or Keeney, daughter of Agnes and William Keeney who arrived in New London with the Cape Ann Company and who became neighbours wof the Beebes in the dreary Cape Ann Lane neighbourhood.

We have word of William Keeney in Gloucester, Massachusetts, before 1640. He died in New London in 1675. Keeney speedily acquired better land than that in Cape Ann Lane over Nahantick way, adjoining the Ferry Farm of Winthrop. He held various positions of trust in the town and was master of a barque, the Hopewell, probably engaged in the sugar and molasses trade between New London and the Barbados. Miss Caulkins, in her History of New London, assigns to Samuel Beebe another wife, Agnes Keeney, but her allusions to Agnes are vague and contradictory and we can find no evidence that there ever was such a person. The records seem very definitely to prove that Mary was the only wife of Samuel, and the mother of all his children. These were nine in number, viz.: Samuel, Susannah, William, Agnes, Nathaniel, Ann, Jonathan, Mary and Thomas.

Samuel, from all we can learn, seems to have become a farmer in rather a large way, owning considerable land and prospering. That he was successful and made a comfortable living for his large family we deduce from the fact that his nine children grew to maturity and were so well equipped and stationed that they nearly all married into substantial families and became persons of some consequence in the new country.

Samuel it would appear devoted his whole time to the prospering of his own affairs and the interests of his family. He and his brother Thomas attended a General Assembly from New London held at Hartford, October 14, 1669, where they were "presented as freemen." But so far as we have been able to learn Samuel held no public office of any sort, nor was he prominent in the affairs of the church. Although he certainly fought against the Indians at various times it seems not to have been in the capacity of an officer. Undoubtedly his increasing land and the necessity for providing for so large a family engaged Samuel's whole attention. We can imagine his broad acres well planted with apple trees, for it was a first concern of the colonists to get apple trees planted and in bearing as soon as possible; and no doubt corn and pumpkins and maize, those staple articles of diet of the early settlers, were grown in quantity on Samuel's farm. As time went on he acquired large herds of cattle and his ear-mark is recorded as "a croppe and a half croppe on the off ear." Mary (Keeney) Beebe considerably

increased the land wealth of her husband, for she inherited at least a part of her father's large holdings. A deed recorded in New London, May 8, 1716, was from Mary Beebe, "now resident of Colchester, and relict of Samuel Beebe, late of New London, deceased, and conveyed to Samuel Fox of New London, for a valuable sum of money, land in New London, originally granted to William Keeney." Samuel's name appears with seventy-seven others in a "Patent of New London, sanctioned by the Governor and Company, 14, Oct., 1704," granting to them and their heirs and assigns "a just and legal property in a certain tract of land now commonly called and known by the name of New London."

It is thought that late in his life Samuel went to live at Plum Island, in Long Island Sound, with his very prosperous eldest son, Samuel, and that he died there early in 1712. This would seem to be so from the fact that administration on his estate was granted April 16, 1712, to his widow, Mary, and his son, Samuel, of Southold, Long Island. Samuel had lived to a ripe old age for those times, seventy-nine, and indeed all the brothers, save Thomas, who was but sixty-six when he died, lived well beyond the allotted three-score years and ten. Samuel's wife, Mary, outlived him by many years. In Joshua Hempstead's Diary there are two references to her death. On May 9, 1725, he wrote: "Old Goodee Beebe died," and on May 10: "I was at the funeral of old Ms. Beebe, aged about 86 or 7. Her husband was 1 of ye first Settlers of ye Towne."

The children of Samuel and Mary (Keeney) Beebe:

Samuel Jr. was born in 1660 or 1662 in New London, Conn. He married Feb. 9, 1681, at New London, Elizabeth Rogers, a woman of great energy and character, daughter of James Rogers, of New London who was the wealthiest man of that place after Winthrop, and a land owner in a large way. Rogers and his family were dissenters from the established church and founded a religious sect called Rogerenes, who were opposed to infant baptism and held that no special day should be set aside for worship, believing all days to be of like sanctity. They reserved to themselves the right to labour upon the Sabbath as upon any other day. This got them into considerable trouble in the conventionally religious community and they more than once suffered fines and imprisonment. By inheritance from his father, by large purchases from the Indians, as well as through his wife, Samuel became a very large land owner and enjoyed in his day considerable local renown. "He was one of three men who owned Plum Island, in the Sound, and living there in plentiful farmer style, with sloops and boats for pleasure and traffic at his command, he was called King Beebe and Lord of the Island. A rock in the sea not far from his home was called Beebe's throne. Plum Island is an appanage of Southold, Suffolk Co., Long Island, and by removing to that Island Mr. Beebe transferred himself to the jurisdiction of New York." A deed is recorded at Lyme, Conn., in which Samuel distributed to his children and grandchildren a tract of land eight miles square on the Connecticut River. Also a deed of four thousand acres which he purchased from the Indians. Samuel's will was dated 1741, and proved, probably

in 1742 in New York. It is now in the New York Surrogate's office. He was buried at Plum Island. Samuel's wife, Elizabeth, died June 10, 1716. On her tombstone in Orient, Suffolk Co., Long Island, is the following inscription:

Here Lyes Elizabeth, once Samuel Beebe's wife,
Who once was made a living soul, but now deprived of live,
Yet firmly did believe that at her Lord'd return,
She should be made a living soul in her own shape and form,
Lived 4 and 30 years a wife was aged 57
Has now laid down this mortal life in hopes to life in Heaven

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rogers) Beebe were: Elizabeth, Mary, Bathsheba, Rebecca, Hopestill, Patience, Hannah, Samuel and James.

(The names of Hopestill and Patience coming after an unbroken sequence of four girls is amusing. With the arrival of the seventh girl, Hannah, they had apparently given up hope of a son, but were later rewarded by two.)

Susannah, the second child of Samuel (2) was born about 1663. She married about 1680 Aaron Fountain. In December 1681 Samuel, her father, gave "my son-in-law, Aaron Fountain, certain land to be for his wife's use."

William, the third child of Samuel (2) was born about 1665. According to Miss Caulkins he married Ruth, daughter of Jonathan Rogers, and became a Sabbatarian at Great Neck. Complaint was made against William Beebe, by one John Prentice, for "keeping company with his daughter Mercy, and endeavoring to gain her affection in order to a marriage, without acquainting her parents, which is contrary to law, the said Wm. Beebe is ordered to pay a fine to the County Treasury of L5". The children of William and Ruth (Rogers) Beebe were: Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Mary, William, Ezekial, and Lydia.

Agnes, the fourth child of Samuel (2) was born in New London about 1667. She is believed to have married John Daniels of New London, Dec, 3, 1685. Their children born in New London were eight in number.

Nathaniel, the fifth child of Samuel (2) was born about 1667-70. He married Elizabeth daughter of John and Elizabeth Wheeler of New London. He was director of the temporary gurat set at Fisher's Island in 1712. There is no evidence that Elizabeth ever had any children. On October 1, 1722, Nathaniel and his wife gave to John Richards of New London, for 56 pounds sterling, a deed of a house and land in New London.

Ann, the sixth child of Samuel (2) was born in New London about 1672. She married Thomas Crocker, April 23, 1700.

Jonathan, who carried on the line in which we are interested was born in New London, about 1674. (See next chapter).

Mary was born in New London about 1678. She married Richard Tozer, of New London and Haddam, April 8, 1702. She died before 1712.

Thomas, the youngest child of Samuel (2) was born about 1682. He married Anna Hobson at New London, December 17, 1707. He bought and sold land in various localities, including Colchester. In 1725 he was living at Haddam, where he was a farmer. The earmark of his cattle was the same as his father's, "a crope and a half crope on the off ear." It was probably with this youngest son that Mary Keaney Beebe went to live upon the death of her husband. The children of Thomas and Anna(Hobson) Beebe were: Edward, Agnes and Peter¹

Although we are chiefly concerned with the history of Samuel Beebe, second son of John of Broughton, and his descendants, it is interesting to follow the fortunes of the other brothers at least through these pioneer years.

JOHN was the eldest son of John of Broughton, and was baptised in Broughton, November 4, 1638. He accompanied his younger brother Samuel to America some months before the rest of the family set forth to try their fortunes in the new world. He seems to have gone directly to what is now New London, and he "is mentioned as being among the grantees or planters of the Town of New London, Conn., at the flood time of increase" (1651). John married Abigail Yorke (born about 1638), daughter of James York, of Stonington, Connecticut, in 1660, or thereabouts. John appears to have been an industrious and forceful man and became a considerable land owner. We find him haled into court upon one occasion with several eager young men for trying to drive one Matthew Griswold and Lieutenant Waller by violence off their lands, and for resistance to authority, and for assault. He was Sergeant of the train band, and in 1675 was appointed Ensign by the General Court, in Capt. George Denison's company, assembled to fight the Indians. In 1676, ~~and~~* during King Philip's War, he went on several expeditions against the Indians, and in 1690 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In a deed dated 1660 John is described as a leather-dresser, but there is small doubt that he was a farmer and planter as well. He died April 14, 1714, his wife surviving him until March 1725. The children of John and Elizabeth (Yorke) Beebe were, John, Benjamin and Rebecca.

THOMAS, the twin brother of Samuel(2), second sons of John of Broughton, was baptised June 23, 1633. He appears to have gone directly to Gloucester upon his arrival in America and came from there with the so-called Eastern Company under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Blinman. Thomas married Millicent Addis, a widow, who had had two former husbands. She was the daughter of William Addis, an early resident of Gloucester and later of New London. Thomas seems to have been a substantial member of society. He was prominent in the affairs of the church, acting upon a building committee to procure timber for a new meeting house, and was also one of the committee who sent a letter

by Captain Winthrop in behalf of the town to Messrs. Mather and Willard, ministers of Boston, for advice and counsel in "attayning a minister for the town." In 1690 we find him appointed to assign seats in church. Thomas was probably a trader of some extent, for a barque of from 12 to 30 tons, named the Speedwell, was built for him by Mouls and Coit about 1660-64. In 1690 he succeeded his brother John as sergeant of the train band. Thomas was made freeman in 1669, and was one of a committee of seven commissioned to fortify New London against King Philip in 1675. Among the cases that came before the Court of Assistants in 1664-5, under Cases of Defamation, we find Thomas Beebe vs. Hugh Jennings, a stranger, for defaming his wife. Thomas died in 1699. His children were, Thomas, Rebecca, Hannah and Millicent. His estate went to his son, Thomas, a cripple, who never married, and was subsequently conveyed in the latter part of Thomas Jr.'s life to his nephew, William Holt.

NATHANIEL, fourth son of John of Broughton, was baptised January 23, 1635. Upon coming to America he first settled in New London, but later removed to Stonington, Connecticut, probably before 1670. He appears to have done some military service during King Philip's War, for the General Assembly in May, 1676, directed that "Nath Beeby" and certain others be allowed to "take to themselves those gunns in their hands in part of wages due to them from the country." Nathaniel was constable (in those days an honourable office) in Stonington in 1678, and he was the owner of good deal of land. We have found no evidence that he ever married. He died December 17, 1724, aged 93, according to his tombstone, but only 89 years from the date of his baptism.

JAMES, the fifth son of John of Broughton, who was but nine years of age when he made the voyage from England to America, was apprenticed by his father's friend William Lewis, to Thomas Stanley, of Hartford and Hadley. In 1679 James was a resident of Stratford, Connecticut, but soon removed to Norfolk and thence to Danbury, where he became a citizen of some prominence. At various times he filled the offices of Commissioner, Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace, Deputy to the General Assembly and Captain of the train band. He married in Hadley, Mary, daughter of Robert Boltwood (1668), and after her death he married at Norfolk, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Benedict. The children of Mary (Boltwood) Beebe were, ~~Mary, Sarah and James~~ Mary, Sarah and James.

James died at Danbury, Connecticut, April 22, 1728, aged 87 years, as recorded upon his tombstone.

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Winthrop's Journal

CHAPTER IV

East Haddam and Wilbraham

From New London the Beebe family branches out in all directions, but we must follow the fortunes of Jonathan, fourth son of Samuel of New London and grandson of John of Broughton. And so we turn towards East Haddam, Connecticut.

Jonathan was the seventh child of Samuel and Mary (Keeney) Beebe, of New London. He was born in that town in 1674, at least he was called eighty-seven years of age when he died on October 12, 1761. He removed to East Haddam about the year 1704, probably attracted thither by the arable land and the opportunity for river commerce. East Haddam was originally a part of Haddam, its sister town across the Connecticut River. It belonged to Haddam Society until 1700, when it was constituted a distinct society. In 1734 it evolved into a distinct town, containing two whole parishes, those of East Haddam and Millington, and two-thirds of the parish of Hadlyme. According to tradition and to the inscription on Jonathan's grave stone he was the first settler in Millington society, a part of East Haddam which was originally called Moodus, which is a contraction of the Indian word "Machimoodus," meaning the Place of Noises, so called because of the strange subterranean noises frequently heard in the neighbourhood.

The settlers in this district were for the most part planters of moderate means seeking to better themselves. It is believed that Jonathan Beebe (3) set out from New London, where he had been engaged in farming, with a party of other planters bound for the neighbourhood of Colchester. But being favourably impressed by the land bordering Long Pond within the limits of East Haddam which, while rocky and uneven on the surface is strong and fertile, decided to settle there, on the west side of the pond.

In Jonathan we may still clearly distinguish the yeoman strain of his forefathers, with its love for the soil, its strict codes of behaviour, its narrow visions of life. He was one of the petitioners of Millington for Millington Society, the record reading:

"Upon the memorial of Jonathan Beebe, Samuel Olmstead Junr., and Thomas Clark, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants of the easterly part of East Haddam, praying to be a society distinct by themselves and to have the privileges allowed to them that are usually granted to other societies."

The petition was granted the memorialists, but Jonathan seems after this effort to have born no very conspicuous part in the affairs of the Society of the town, contenting himself as have so many of the Beebes with the prospering of his own affairs and raising a family. He seems never

the-less to have been held in considerable respect in the neighbourhood and, as shown in the town records of Lyme, he became a large land owner. He woned property not only in East Haddam, but in Colchester as well, and in 1710, at a town meeting of Colchester, it was "further granted to J. Beebe to remove the bounds of his farm further northwards so as to bring the part into Colchester bounds." Records of Jonathan's land transactions cover a period of five years, from 1738-1743.

1. Wm. b. 1700

It seems probable that Jonathan had three wives during the course of his long life, though the name of his first wife, and the probable mother of his children (if the dates of their births are correctly given in Parker's History of East Haddam) is not known. At all events he married as the wife of his middle years Bridget Brockway, born January 9, 1671-2, daughter of Wolston and Hannah (Brooks) Brockway, of Lyme, Connecticut. She died April 15, 1756, and there is no record that she ever had any children. After a brief widowerhood of three years Jonathan, though he had reached the age of eighty years, took unto himself a third wife, marrying the Widow Elizabeth Staples, who was nearly as old as he, on October 11, 1759. She survived him.

Jonathan's children were Jonathan, (4) born about 1697, William, Eleanor, Joshua, Caleb and Jerusha. Jonathan's fourth son, Caleb, fought in the Colonial Wars as a non-commissioned officer.

In Joshua Hempstead's Diary there is this entry under September 11, 1750:

"I went to visit (in East Haddam) an old acquaintance Jonathan Beebe formely of New London aged almost 74 years old on the road to Paugwink."

Jonathan Jr. (4) was born about 1697. Like his father he was a planter and trader of Millington in East Haddam, which was by now becoming a fairly important centre of trade. His first wife was Hannah Coley, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and she, we believe to been the mother of his children. The young couple seem to have resided for a short time in Fairfield. Sfter the death of Hannah, Jonathan married Lydia Spencer, July 30, 1761, and his third venture into matrimony was made when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-seven and the bride was in her eighty-fifth year. He married on October 7, 1783, Remembrance Nye.

Jonathan was one of two men appointed to lay out the burial ground at Long Pond. The instructins ran, "There shall be half an acre of land laid out for a burying place westerly of William Beebe's house and east of Samuel Arnold's lot." In 1756 Bridget (Brockway) Beebe, the second wife of Jonathan (3) and the stepmother of Jonathan (4), was there laid to rest at the age of eighty years or more, and the gravestone of her husband, Jonathan (3), who died in 1761, states that he was the First Settler in this (Millington) Parish.

During the period just prior to the beginning of the Revolutionary War there was much unrest and a good deal of turbulence manifest among the settlers. A number of the Beebes at this period seem to have been church of England people, despite their Puritan ancestry, and strongly Tory in their sympathies, and several of them got into more or less serious trouble with the hot-headed Sons of Liberty because of their outspoken loyalty to the British Crown. The two sons of William Beebe, younger brother of Jonathan (4), De, Abner Beebe and Asa Beebe, who was a graduate of Yale, brought upon themselves a good deal of unfortunate notoriety by their rabid British sympathies. Both these men were prominent among the Church of England families living at East Haddam and frequently acted as lay readers for the little group. Both practiced medicine in East Haddam, Asa probably as the assistant of his brother, Dr. Abner. The latter also owned and operated saw and grist mills at Chapman's Falls on Eight Mile River in Millington. The Sons of Liberty removed the millstones from Abner's mills and threw them down the falls, and at the same time enjoined the owner not to leave his premises. Asa fared even worse, for the ardent "Sons" are said to have treated him to what was called the new fashion in dress-a coat of tar and feathers. After this indignity the young man is said to have left the neighbourhood, but at the close of the war Dr. Abner was still in full control of his mills.

Jonathan(4) and his brother William, father of the two boys just mentioned, were at this period far beyond the age for military service, but they seem not to have acquired with age the grace of temperate speech, and got themselves into a good deal of hot water in consequence, though their advanced age probably saved them from the rough treatment which otherwise would doubtless have been meted out to them, ~~It was~~ Jonathan's opinion loudly expressed in public places, "that any opposition to the acts of parliament imposing taxes was treason; that those who opposed these Acts would have their bowels taken out, be quartered and hung up in the public streets; that he hoped Hancock's head would be cut off and that Gage had the right to fire upon the people of Boston." Apparently, however, the fiery old gentleman speedily repented his rash talk, for he published an apology in the Connecticut Gazette, for April 12, 1776, whereupon he was restored to the esteem of his fellow townsmen by the committee through a published statement to that effect.

JONATHAN'S APOLOGY

Wheras I Jonathan Beebe of East Haddam, formerly held Sentiments inimical to the just Rights and Privileges of the United States of North America, for which said Principles I was complained of to the Committee of Inspection of the said Town, being properly notified by the Committee, and having a formal Trial for the same, still holding said Principles, I was judged by said Committee to be punished as an Enemy to this country, as may be seen in the Connecticut Gazette, No. 624; since said time of Trial, etc., having

discovered that I was then in an Error in particularly holding that the King and Parliament had right to bind us in all Cases whatever, and being desirous to be restored to my former Situation, I applied to the now Committee of Inspection for the town aforesaid for relief upon this my new Sentiments. Accordingly said Committee met, before whom I declare that I wholly disavow said Sentiments aforesaid, and hold that said King and Parliament have no Right to bind us in any case as to Taxation whatever; and desire wheein I have offended, the forgiveness of all good People, etc., and desire to be restored to the friendship of all my Neighbors and Acquaintances and of all the good People of these Colonies, hoping that the Glorious Struggle for the Liberties and Privileges both Civil and Sacred of these United Colonies may be crowned with Success and vindicate us and ours from the Hands of Tyranny to the latest Posterity.

The above Confession I desire the Committee aforesaid to, publish in the New London Gazette. Given by me,

Jonathan Beebe

The children of Jonathan Jr. (4) and Hannah (Coley) Beebe were, Jonathan, David, Samuel (5), Daniel, Ebenezer, Hannah, Rachel, Joshua and Elizabeth. Jonathan died in East Haddam a very old man but the exact date of his death is not known. There is a Jonathan Beebe listed in the French and Indian War Rolls of the Connecticut Historical Society (Vol. I) as a second Lieutenant in the 13th Company under Capt. Preston. Time of enlisting Feb. 23, 1757, time of return Nov. 23, 1757. This would appear to have been Jonathan's (4) eldest son.

The man who carries on the line in which we are interested is Samuel (5), third son of Jonathan (4) and Hannah (Coley) Beebe. He was born in East Haddam in 1725. On September 19, 1751, he married Margaret Steward. and about the year 1772 he removed with his family to the little town of Wilbraham, near Springfield, Massachusetts. Samuel had the title of Lieutenant, and seems not to have shared the Tory sympathies of his relatives, for in 1774 he, with one hundred and twenty-nine other men of Wilbraham, was a signer of the Non-consumption Pledge, an act of hostility against Great Britain and in support of the Revolutionary movement. Ezekial Russell, whose great grand-daughter, Sylenda Morris, married Lucius Beebe, was also a signer of this document as was also Joseph Chaffee, who comes into this history as another great grandfather of Sylenda Morris. Samuel's name also appears on a list of subscribers to the Soldier's Bounty Fund, and on a payroll of thirty-six men who marched from Wilbraham with their arms and ammunition on the occasion of the battle of Lexington. The payroll was signed by Captain James Warren.

Lieutenant Samuel Beebe (5) died in Wilbraham on October 1, 1786, in the sixty-first year of his age. He and Margaret (Steward) Beebe had but two children. Their names were Steward and Samuel.

Captain Steward Beebe (6) was the eldest son of Lieutenant Samuel Beebe. He was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1759, and removed with his parents to the newly incorporated town of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in the autumn of 1786. He married on April 13, 1775, Hannah Butler. They had but one child, Margaret, who died in infancy, the mother dying at the time of the baby's birth, December 18, 1776, when she was but twenty-six years of age. Three years later, on January 14, 1779, Steward married his cousin Huldah Beebe, the daughter of David and Sarah (Lord) Beebe, of Lyme, Connecticut. David was the second son of Jonathan Beebe (4) and Hannah (Coley) Beebe, and a brother of the Samuel Beebe who first came to Wilbraham. Steward and Huldah had six children, Stuart (6), Hannah, Margaret, Walter, Huldah and Rhoda, who died in infancy.

Huldah (Beebe) Beebe died October 14, 1803, in the forty-fifth year of her age, and Steward later married for his third wife Dorothea Colton, of Springfield, who lived to be eighty-one years of age.

Steward was a man of considerable influence in the young community. He lived in the stirring Revolutionary days and held numerous positions of trust. In the autumn of 1776 there was fear of an invasion from Canada, and the little town furnished thirty-two men under the command of Captain Daniel Cadwell. Steward marched from Wilbraham with this company to the defense of Ticonderoga, serving from December 5, 1776, to April 2, 1777, in Col. Tim Robinson's detachment of Militia from the State of Massachusetts. Isaac Morris marched in the same company. They travelled one hundred and eighty miles and received £7.7 bounty; wages per month 60 shillings. Steward received a Captain's commission in the Militia from John Hancock, then governor of Massachusetts, in 1792. He died at the age of seventy-two, his wife long surviving him. In the old burial ground is a stone with this inscription:

In
Memory of
Capt. Steward Beebe
Who Died
June 13, 1834
Ae. 72

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CHAPTER V

Stuart Beebe

And now we come to Stuart Beebe (7), elder son of Captain Steward and Huldah (Beebe) Beebe. He was born in South Wilbraham (Hampden), Massachusetts, in 1779, and his boyhood was spent there. His father, a man of education and ample means, sent both his boys, Stuart and Walter, to Williams College. Stuart's career at Williamstown seems to have been in every way creditable. After his graduation in 1802, at the age of twenty-three, he decided to take up the study of law, and to this end he entered the office of Judge Sylvester Gilbert in Hebron, Tolland Co., Connecticut. Judge Gilbert was a member of an old and distinguished family and the most influential man in the locality socially and politically. Many young men studied law under him and it was his proud boast that most of these distinguished themselves afterwards in the practice of their profession and that five became Members of Congress.

Stuart, however, was destined to become, not the boast of the proud old Judge, but a thorn in his flesh. In the first place, as soon as he was admitted to the bar, instead of departing for another locality as had been the custom of the other students, the young man set up for himself in Hebron, under the nose of his former teacher. This Judge Gilbert strongly resented for, though his own practice was not by any means confined to the town, or even to the county, he had no mind to have his supremacy at home challenged, and he maintained that there was not enough practice for two in Hebron. But Stuart remained and ill feeling inevitably grew up between them. And when a few years later, Stuart fell in love with and married the Judge's daughter Sophia in the face of strong opposition, the situation was naturally not improved.

To a man of Judge Gilbert's type and traditions Stuart could not possibly have seemed an acceptable husband for his accomplished daughter. Though of good family Stuart was an alien and enigmatic figure in the austere and practical New England of his day. He was a dreamer, sitting long hours studying the habits of animals, or in his study absorbed in his books of History or Philosophy, or composing indifferent Latin and English verse. He seems to have been immensely concerned with a multitude of matters in no way connected with the practice of the law, and while he was undoubtedly a scholar, and many of his ideas were far in advance of his time, he had no genius for making the family pot boil, and so fell far short of what was no doubt justly expected of him by his prosperous and industrious father-in-law. Undoubtedly to the hardworking, unimaginative folk among whom he lived there was something scandalous in Stuart's way of life, his preoccupation with the manners and customs of toads and snakes, his versifying, his dreaming, but worst of all, his casual attention to business.

And as time went on his inability to concentrate on his profession increased. He studied Astronomy and spent several years in the compilation of a sort of almanac entitled The Time and Lunar Register, for the publication of which at Hartford he paid himself. And he was fond of Public speaking and wrote and delivered many lectures on temperance, though tradition hints that his practice along this line was somewhat less convincing than his preachments.

To one reading his letters and his lectures he seems to have been an interesting and picturesque personality-vivid, sensitive and imaginative-and to present rather a lonely and wistful figure among the shrewd and severely practical men and women who made up his world. Temperamental, he would be called in this advanced year of the Lord and allowance made for his failings, and perhaps a use found for his gifts. His good qualities were many and authentic but he had the misfortune to be out of tune with his generation and his locality.

But even in his own intolerant day his personal charm seems to have been recognised. Though his neighbours disapproved of him he seldom lacked an audience, for his talk was brilliant and witty, if often bitter and ironical. They probably listened in spite of themselves. His son, Lucius, used to tell of his father's making himself ready for church on Sunday mornings and setting forth across the fields. Arrived at the pasture bars beside the road he would lean his arms upon the topmost bar and meditatively whittle a stick, throwing out conversational bits the while to the pious church-goers as they came along. One after another they would be detained by Stuart's arresting comments and sprightly argument with the result that the little congregation in the white church a piece down the road would be sadly depleted, and another black mark would be crossed up against the unconscious offender. He never by any chance arrived at the church himself if any one would linger with him by the pasture bars.

Stuart's letters make good reading today. He dramatises his misfortunes and vilifies his detractors in language that is forceful and picturesque, and the tenderness he felt for his children is often beautifully expressed. His point of view on many subjects was far in advance of the narrow one commonly held by those among whom he dwelt, many of whom were totally unlettered. On the fly-leaf of a Dictionary that was once his property is written the following quotation from Thomas Paine:

He that cannot reason is a fool, he that dare not reason is a slave, he that will not reason ~~is~~ a bigot.

The fact that Stuart dared to reason would seem to have made him almost an outcast. The bit of writing known in the family as Stuart's Creed and which was almost until the present generation in that Puritan neighbourhood thought to be too unsettling and dangerous reading for the young, is indeed rather a remarkable document to have been produced by one of Stuart's time and environment.

"Pray for all men, and love all men, (but not their vices), whatever their religious Creed. Though the hearts of some men may have so much hardness in them as may require an Honest belief in an endless brimstone fire of wrath, to soften through fear, and so (if possible) to frighten them into happiness-yet the too icy hearts of most men are softened by the never-failing, balmy and genial rays of the sun of Love. As every person finds by experience what article of food is best adapted to his temporal health, so he finds by experience what religious Creed is best adapted to his spiritual health. I therefore pray for and love all men. I have compassion on their seeming frailties and sincere deviations from your belief, always remembering that if God is Love, He cannot be Wrath, without becoming a changeable being, fitful as man."

It is probable that the very characteristics that Judge Gilbert and his world found fault with in Stuart were the same that endeared him to the deeply maternal and somewhat masterful Sophia, his wife. Stuart was a domestic man and loved his home and his fireside, even though he could not support it, and Sophia was a ~~w~~are-taking woman. We have a pleasant picture handed down to us of Stuart seated in a deep chair before the fire with a child upon his knee baking apples and potatoes in the ashes. It is possible that Judge Gilbert never wholly forgave Stuart his temerity in defying him but the two families were certainly not permanently estranged. It is plain from Sophia's letters that she continued to see much of her father and mother and to write to them when away. And there is, moreover, evidence that the old Judge was interested in some of Stuart's activities if they may be so called, for in a letter to Sophia after she and Stuart had left Hebron he enquires particularly about the state of "the book," probably the almanac, and says he would be "glad to know what progress Mr. Beebe has made and how he succeeds." But in a sketch of his life written when he was a very old man Judge Gilbert makes no mention of the marriage of Stuart and Sophia, nor is it registered in Hebron, though it almost certainly took place there.

Five sons were born to Stuart and Sophia in Hebron; Junius, Lucius, Marcus, Decius and Cyrus. These names were apparently not pleasing to the old Judge for it is told that when a neighbour ran to his home to tell him that Sophia was again a mother he remarked, "Don't bother me, it is probably just another of those little usses or cusses." It was therefore with some gratification that a yellowed old letter was discovered in which the scornful old gentleman begged in most respectful tones the loan of a hundred dollars from one of those same little cusses, his second grandson, Lucius. Indeed it is highly probable that Judge Gilbert lived to be very proud of the five handsome and energetic sons born of what he had deemed so unsuitable a marriage. And perhaps he came to realise also that despite their frequent and embarrassing financial cataclysms the married life of Stuart and Sophia was on the whole a very happy one.

Stuart's affairs in Hebron never prospered. Matters apparently went from bad to worse until in the spring of 1826 the unfortunate man was no longer able to meet the demands of his creditors and took refuge in bankruptcy. His house and his goods were attached and he suffered the mortification of seeing them sold at public auction upon the common. Bitterness filled the breast of Stuart and he writes in vharacteristically dramatic style to George Gilbert, in whose flanne~~l~~ factory his second son, Lucius was employed; "Though I am cut down and mortified, yet I am not terrified. I have bitter enemies here who persecute me and magnify trifles into great things. They rejoice over me. I have wept my head dry of tears, but have now become reconciled, and am now fearless, save of the laws of God and man."

After some fruitless effort to gaine a livelihood by selling books, Stuart and Sophia left Hebron and went to live in Strafford, Connecticut. Here Stuart took such law cases as offered and taught school for a number of years in South Wilbraham, now Hampden, Massachusetts, no doubt with a good deal of success, for he was eminently fitted to teach. A granddaughter of Stuart's recalled that when she was teaching school in Monson the Principal of Monson Academy visited her school one day and told her that he had been a pupil of her grandfather. "He was the best teacher I have ever known," said he, "his methods were fifty years in advance of his time." Stuart was deeply interested in the wild life of the woods and mountains and spent long hours watching the small furred and feathered creatures of his neighbourhood. Long before such study was at all general, he introduced Nature Study into his school.

By this time Stuart's four elder sons were self-supporting and no doubt contributing to the support of their mother and father. They were strong and industrious lads and made their way quickly. Even Cyrus, who was at this time only eleven years of age, had for two years spent his summers on a farm near Hebron where he earned his board and keep. It was necessary for all these boys to go to work as early as possible and it is probable that none of them finished high school. On the other hand Stuart supplemented their scanty schooling by teaching them at odd times himself. He was ell versed in Mathematics, History, Latin and Astronomy, and these boys living in an atmosphere where books and vigorous talk on a wide variety of subjects was much more the daily diet than in most rural New England homes of that day had a great advantage over their contemporaries. A college education was wholly out of the question for any of them and though Stuart was a College man himself we learn from his letters that he felt strongly that a good trade was of more use in earning a living than any of the learned professions. A letter to his son Cyrus, who wished to become a minister is characteristic. The boy wrote that he was not as strong as the other boys and had a great love for books. His mother and his grandfather Gilbert sympathised with him, but Stuart, no doubt taking a leaf out of the book of his own life was strongly set against it, not only because

of the insuperable difficulty of finding the money for the long training, but because it was his opinion that "the ~~l~~ learned professions are running low by which to earn a living. There is at this time such diffusion of all kinds of information, that almost every man is his own Doctor, Lawyer and Priest. I therefore would under all circumstances rather advise you to get your trade, which will be equal to a good large farm to you some day.

All of Stuart's and Sophia's sons, save Cyrus, who died when he was twenty-six, despite their fragmentary education and the precariousness of the family fortunes, perhaps, indeed, because of these conditions and their early acquaintance with responsibility, grew to be exceptional men, honourable, industrious and successful. No doubt, their mother, who was a woman of unusual refinement and culture for her day and locality, as well as of strong and steadfast character, supplied the steadying influence in the lives of these boys that the mercurial Stuart could not give. In their letters her sons speak of her with the deepest admiration and affection, and there is no doubt that Stuart, appreciative of her long patience and forbearance with himself, was genuinely devoted to her.

Sometime between 1836 and 1840 Sophia and Stuart again changed their place of habitation. They were getting along to be old people now and their sons were able to secure their father and mother against further anxiety and care. They purchased for them a pleasant dwelling on a wide shady street of the sleepy little village of South Wilbraham (Hampden). It is said that Lucius and young Decius finished off the upper story of the house with their own hands, and it must have been with real pride that they installed their parents in this comfortable abode. Here, Stuart and Sophia after a somewhat stormy experience, enjoyed a period of real peace and wellbeing. Here it is hoped that Stuart lost himself in his books, or communed with his pet toad and his other animal friends, without censure, forgetting the bitter days in Hebron, "that land of stiff muscles in the face", as he had called it in a letter to George Gilbert. Here on an autumn day, October 7, 1851, Stuart's life came to an end, in the seventy-second year of his age, and Sophia survived him only four years. She died on September 20, 1855, aged seventy-six.

CHAPTER VI

Stuart Beebe's Sons

Junius Beebe, eldest son of Stuart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on March 6, 1809. He was educated in the public school of the town and studied higher mathematics and navigation with his father. Before he was sixteen years of age he set forth to make his way in the world alone, and being a sturdy lad and full of the spirit of adventure, he went to sea. His first boyages were made in a sailing packet between New York and New Orleans. When he was twenty-one his father, writing to a relative says, "Junius is a good sailor, steady, temperate, beloved by his owners and officers, is second mate of the ship Robert Wilson of N. York, has made three boyages to Europe, and a number to Mobile, N. Orleans and the West Indies. I think he has 17 dollars a month."

On July 18, 1832, his grandfather, Sylvester Gilbert, writes to his younger grandson, Lucius, "I am glad to hear from Junius of his health and prosperity and hope he may return to his friends in safety. I am glad that the great wages he receives in his hazardous business do not produce discontent in you."

Junius was an exceedingly handsome and dashing youth and his "hazardous business" was much to his mind. He prospered steadily. In the spring of 1834 he and his younger brother Decius, who was then employed in New Orleans, persuaded Lucius to give up his work in the spinning mills at Norwich, Connecticut, and join them in establishing a general merchandise business in New Orleans. This venture was an immediate success, but Junius never wholly abandoned his interest in the sea or in the Mississippi River and finally became master and owner of a number of tow boats. Thence onwards, while he retained his partnership in the family enterprise, he gave most of his time to his private affairs and eventually became an important figure in the town in both social and financial circles.

Junius was engaged to be married to Elizabeth Stockbridge of Springfield, Massachusetts, but, when making a business visit to Wheeling, West Virginia, he met Jane Wislon Phillips, the beauty and toast of the town, and though, tradition says, this young lady had also plighted her troth to another, Junius proved irresistible and the young people eloped and were married just across the border of the state, at West Alexandria, May 6, 1836.

Junius and Jane spent most of their time in New Orleans thereafter and their five children were born there. The second child, Elizabeth, was said to have been named for Junius's first love.

On December 13, 1850, when he was but ~~fortyeone years~~ of age, Junius lost his life with many others in the boiler explosion of the steamboat Anglo-Norman, which was making her maiden trip up the river with several hundred invited guests on board including Junius's wife. He was last seen the centre of a lively group near the boiler, and after the explosion was discovered in a dangerously wounded condition and died soon afterwards.

The New Orleans papers of the day speak with high praise of the character and ability of Junius, and with grief at his untimely death. In a letter to the sorrowing widow, his father, Stuart, writes, "Up to his death Junius (as also his brothers) was ever an affectionate dutiful child to his parents, and I tell you Jane that the same disposition that leads a son to love and venerate his mother (and this Junius did) will rarely fail in that and other forms to make favourable impression among his associates. Show me a young man, or old, unmoved at the thought of his mother, living or dead, and in most cases you will show me one that is a stupid, hardened ingrate and in a fair way to become a villain. A mother mirrored in the heart is mightier than Gabriel to shield against flagitiousness."

The children of Junius and Jane (Phillips) Beebe were:

1. Sophia born in New Orleans, married Robert Struthers of New York City.

Children (Struthers) born in New York.

- a. Robert, married Sabina Wood
- b. Isobel, m. W.D. Hodges
- c. James, married Anabelle Morris
- d. Charles, married Frances Owem
- e. Elizabeth, married Reginald Rives

2. Elizabeth married Joseph Chandler Morris, son of Joseph and Lydia (Russell) Morris of Wilbraham, Mass., born Nov. 19, 1827. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the firm of Beebe & Co., commission merchants, New Orleans. In 1855 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, and in 1864 purchased the business and until 1887 conducted it under his own name. Joseph Morris was a man of great business ability and capacity and became one of the most prominent men in the state in financial circles. He was at different times President of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Co., President of the Canal Bank, President of the Hibernia National Bank, for fourteen years a member of the school board and chairman of its Finance Committee, and he was one of the administrators of Tulane. He died in Philadelphia while visiting one of his daughters, Aug. 3, 1903.

- a. Jane, married Charles Chassaignac of New Orleans.
- b. Lily (Clara) married Joseph Carroll
- c. Joseph Chandler Jr.

d. Sophia, married J. Hamilton Small, M.D., of Work, Pa.

3. Marcus fought in the Civil War on the side of the Confederacy and had a distinguished record. Having a good deal of his father's bold and adventurous spirit, he came to a northern port with several other young southerners and secured employment as a sailor on a boat which they after-

wards captured in true pirate fashion, sailing it to New Orleans. He and his cousin Junius, son of Marcus of Wilbraham, are said to have faced each other in battle, fighting on opposite sides.

4. Clara (Dolly), married Edward Keep of New Orleans and had two children.

a. Edward

b. Irene

5. Lucius Beebe (8) was the second son of Stuart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe. (See Chapter 9)

Marcus was the third son of Stuart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe. He was born February 21, 1812, at Hebron, Connecticut. He married Maria Walker of Woodstock, Connecticut. As a youth he learned the blacksmith trade in Tolland, Connecticut, and later manufactured ploughs and wheelbarrows in Hampden, Massachusetts, which were sent down to the young firm of Beebe & Company, in New Orleans. Marcus never left Hampden. He died in February, 1891.

Children (Beebe).

1. Junius, born October 28, 1837, at South Wilbraham. Married Susan Moulton, of Palmer. He was in the Union Army and was for a time a member of Lincoln's personal body guard. The story goes that once when riding with Lincoln the great man asked Junius if he were a Kentuckian. Junius replied that he was a Massachusetts Yankee. They then dismounted and measured heights, Lincoln proving to be a fraction taller. You ought to have been a Kentuckian, he said to Young Junius. Junius died in 1914, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts.

2. Lucinda Maria, born November 10, 1840, married the Rev. Calvin Stebbins, died December 1919 at Framingham, Massachusetts.

3. Lucy Jane, born April 7, 1844, married Aaron French of Holbrook, Massachusetts, died June 1, 1920 at Holbrook. Daughter (French)

a. Linda May French, born January 1, 1881 at Holbrook.

4. Susan Sylenda, born October 4, 1847, at South Wilbraham, married Lucius Burleigh of Hampden, died May 1923 at Framingham.

5. Mary Sophia, born July, 1850 married Daniel F. Holmes of Boston. Died February, 1904 at Dorchester. Children (Holmes)

a. Walker Beebe, born June 4, 1894 at Dorchester, married Marian McClean of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

6. Emma Olivia, born September 1834, died March 28, 1857

7. Marcus Stewart, born May 23, 1858

Decius was the fourth son of Stuart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe. He was born in Hebron on May 29, 1814. He married Lucinda Lane, daughter of David H. and Mary Lane of Charlestown, New York, March 9, 1837, at New Orleans.

Up to that time he lived at home, "Working out when and where wanted and learning to cypher on rainy days." He was one of the young firm of Beebe and Company, commission merchants, in New Orleans. He later went into business in New York where he became very successful and lived in a good deal of style in a handsome house in 36th Street. He spent his summers with his family in Wilbraham, where his son Decius Jr., drove a four-in-hand about the countryside, so much to the interest and excitement of the neighbours and old friends. Lucinda (Lane) Beebe died at the age of thirty-six on May 24, 1855, at Springfield, Massachusetts. Decius died on January 27, 1900, in Hampden, Massachusetts.

Children (Beebe).

1. Maria Lucinda, born June 9, 1842 at New Orleans, died June 14, 1886, at Hampden, Massachusetts.

2. Phebe Ann, born July 16, 1843, at New Orleans, Has lived a long and useful life in Hampden, Massachusetts.

3. Cyrus, born January 5, 1846, at New Orleans, married Martha S. Rodgers of Cincinnati, Ohio, March 29, 1879. Died April 26, 1908 at Minneapolis.

Children (Beebe)

a. Stuart, born 1879 at Cincinnati, married Rose.

b. Lillian.

4. Decius, born January 4, 1847, at New Orleans, married Mary Adeline Newton of Monson, Massachusetts, June 20, 1878. Died August 14, 1922 at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Children (Beebe).

a. Walter Stuart, born June 15, 1879, at Hampden.

b. Lucinda Lane, born June 3, 1881 at Hampden, married John Potter Stockton Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, November 21, 1903. Died October 23, 1912, at Hampden. There were two children: Frances Beebe Stockton, born November 13, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois, now living in Hampden; John Potter Stockton 3rd, born July 22, 1906, at Hampden, Massachusetts.

c. Gilbert Eugene, born November 27, 1883 at Hampden, married on May 8, 1910 in Minneapolis, Helen Helmah. Died at Chicago on March 29, 1919.

Cyrus was the youngest son of Stuart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe. He was born in Hebron on June 11, 1847. When he was only twelve years old he worked on neighbouring farms after school hours, and spent his summers on the farm of Mr. Herkimiah Porter, of Hebron. His father writes of his son as "a good and willing boy." Cyrus was not as strong as the other boys and was inclined to be a student. He was anxious to become a minister and his mother and his grandfather Gilbert sympathised with this desire. But his father opposed it strongly, both because it was impossible to find the funds for the necessary training and because Stuart deemed it a poor way to make a living. Cyrus was for a time in New Orleans with his brothers, and he seems to have been a good deal in Hebron with his grandfather Gilbert. He also was engaged in some sort of employment in South Brookfield, Massachusetts, for a time. Cyrus died at the age of twenty-six on December 4, 1843 at Hampden. Extract

from a letter from Stuart Beebe to his son Cyrus, written at the time Cyrus was wanting to enter the ministry:
"I find that everybody is preaching, educated and uneducated, and that priests as a class of people are poor, and do not know of one in the County of Tolland for whose profession and situation I would swap away a good mechanical trade well followed. Though virtue and sobriety are and ever e will be held in the highest respect, yet preaching and law- ing are far from being desirable professions by which to earn a living. There is no independence in either of the professions. You must ever be crouching for the smiles and running from the favours of men."

AUTHORITIES

Family letters and papers
Family Bible
Newspapers of the period

CHAPTER VII

Lucius Beebe-Youth and Early Manhood

Lucius Beebe (8) was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on March 2, 1810. He was the second of the five sons born to Stuart (7) and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe. His boyhood was spent in Hebron at the home of his parents. He and his brothers were educated at the public school, but this rather narrow instruction was supplemented by the teachings of their father who was a graduate of Williams College, a lawyer, and in Lucius's own words, "peculiarly qualified to give instruction."

Because of the failing of their father's fortunes it was necessary for these boys to seek remunerative employment at a very early age. When Lucius was fifteen, on August 6, 1825, he left home and went to live with his uncle George Gilbert, at Toland, Connecticut, where he worked in the latter's flannel factory for a year at a wage of five dollars a month. George Gilbert, however, was not successful as a manufacturer and his business failed in April, 1826. Lucius lingered on in his uncle's household until the first of August when he returned to Hebron. There he found his father's affairs had reached a crisis, his home about to be broken up, and his father on the point of removing to Stafford. His elder brother Junius was then at home having just returned from his first voyage to Cuba and no doubt full of his adventures. Lucius listened to the tales his brother had to tell with interest and imbued also with the spirit of adventure as well as spurred by necessity, decided to go forth and seek his own fortune. On a summer day in 1826 he set out on foot and alone. He was a fine stalwart youth, tall and muscular and physically sound. Taking advantage of the fine weather he tramped through much of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, sleeping at farm houses and working for his bed and breakfast. He finally arrived at Norwich, Connecticut, where he apprenticed himself at the Yantic factory, for eighteen months, at six dollars a month and board, to learn to card, rope and spin.

"At the expiration of his apprenticeship, being eighteen, and having found favour with his employers, he was given charge of the spinning department on a liberal salary (\$14.00) and so released from the more laborious details of the industry."- (Diary of Lucius Beebe.) In a letter from Stuart Beebe to George Gilbert a year or so later he says, "Lucius is a good steady boy and owes his start in life to you and Theodora. He works in the Yantic factory, Norwich, has \$220 a year and board, and superintends the Ginny spinning. A piece of his spinning drew the premium at Philadelphia last fall." He was at this time twenty years of age.

Lucius continued at the Yantic factory until the spring of 1834, when, to quote from his own account, "having acquired by close application and rigid economy about \$1500, and wearied with the confinement and monotony incident to the business, I, on the advice and at the request of my brothers, gave up my position to join them in a trading enterprise to be started at New Orleans, where Junius and Decius had spent the previous year, the former as master of a tow boat on the Mississippi River, the latter as clerk in a store. The firm was to comprise the four elder brothers, but Marcus changed his mind at the last leaving Junius and Lucius, the latter still a minor, and Decius, still younger, to go on with the enterprise, which on the whole seemed rather a visionary and a desperate one as their combined available capital only amounted to about \$1800, no credit, no experience in mercantile or financial affairs except what the youngster had acquired in his short career as clerk, porter and errand boy in a small store. They bought a small stock of goods in New York to the extent of their means, shipped it by sailing packet, Lucius and Junius taking passage in the same vessel, and arrived in New Orleans in fourteen days.

"The merchandise was landed and the two brothers set out in search of a store. They soon found a suitable one on Canal Street and hired it. Into this store the goods were removed at once, unpacked and the doors opened for customers. They had but a short time to wait, their first one being John Cotton, the mayor of Natchez and a leading merchant of that city. He wore his tall hat jauntily on one side and allowed that he wanted a few articles such as he saw before him; and gave an order which took a large portion of their stock, which though a nice transaction in itself crippled their business until they could replenish from the north, which in these ante-railroad and ante-steamship days required at least six weeks' time."

The business of the young traders rapidly increased, and in a few years they were under the necessity of moving to larger quarters. The new store, "a large two story building," was hardly settled before it was destroyed by fire. Decius wrote home to his father on January 3, 1839, "Our store, 34 Old Levee, is burnt to ashes; but few goods were saved. The fire originated in a building near by, and in twenty minutes the store was swept by flames...books and papers all saved. There are some features in our favour, viz. some articles with which we were over stocked, unsalable articles and damaged ones were realized upon much more quickly than by ordinary sale." The stock was insured at ten thousand dollars but the loss to the firm when this was paid was still \$3,481.27. Several thousand dollars worth of goods lay on board vessels waiting to be discharged. This the young men regarded as so much good luck. They speedily found and rented a new store and were soon doing business with little loss of time and with unabated energy and enthusiasm.

In the meantime Lucius on one of his trips home to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where his father and mother were by this time living, had married Sylenda Morris, also of that place. This was in October 1836. The young couple went immediately to New York, where they embarked upon a sailing vessel for New Orleans. The elder brother, Junius, had been married for some time. His wife was Jane Phillips, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Lucius and Marcus, the brother who remained at home, were married the same year. Their father, Stuart, writing to Junius, who was at that time on Business in Marietta, Ohio, said, "Lucius and Marcus take wives from New England and from my acquaintance with them I fully believe they would scorn to wrong their husbands of others." On March 9th, 1837, Decius, at the age of twenty-three, married Lucinda Lane, of Charlestown, New York, at New Orleans. She is said to have been a gay and charming young woman.

Lucius and Sylenda boarded that first winter (1836-7) with a Madam N. on Canal Street. The young couple made many acquaintances, but to Sylenda, who had rarely been out of sight of her serene New England hills, the life of the little southern city beside the slow-moving muddy river, with its Spanish and French traditions and imprint, must have been a strange and disturbing experience. The extravagance, the idleness, the drinking, the slouching, grinning, negroes, the pale Creole girls with their indolent, languishing beauty and wide, gay skirts, the luxuriant gardens overflowing with Magnolias, Jessamines, Oleanders and other heavily scented flowers, the moss-hung live oaks and whispering palms, were all as different as possible from anything to which she was accustomed, and not easily to be reconciled to the strict ideas of her New England experience. Although she was so happy in the companionship of her husband, Sylenda never felt at home in New Orleans. Always she was afraid of the fierce, slumbrous river, the negroes, the lurking deadly fever, and it was not in her nature to throw off care and anxiety and be gay with these carefree people who seemed, with their casual morality and thoughtless extravagance, to be setting at naught all the rules of rectitude by which she had been taught to live. Her married sister Delia wrote her of how they all missed her at home, of the loneliness of her parents and that her younger brothers, Joseph and Darius, constantly asked for her. We suspect that Sylenda often thought longingly of the white-clad hills of her northern home, the reserved white houses and the sober, industrious people, and was homesick even in this first year of her happiness.

Lucius was far more tolerant of his surroundings; he liked the friendly and courteous southerners and became interested in and quite enamoured with the life on the plantations. If Sylenda had been able to content herself it is not wholly unlikely that he might have settled permanently in the south.

In the summer of 1837 they made their first visit home taking a sailing vessel from New Orleans to Boston and arriving after a stormy voyage that lasted four weeks. On September 25, of that year their first child was born at the home of Sylenda's parents in Ellington, Connecticut, to which place they had moved. The baby was a boy and was given the names of his father and his maternal grandfather-Lucius Morris. Very shortly after the birth of his son Lucius was obliged to return to New Orleans. The mother was not yet strong and it was deemed unwise to subject her and the frail little baby to the rigorous and dangers of the long sea voyage and the unhealthy climate of New Orleans.

This first separation of the young couple was a sore trial to them both. Sylenda's letters express pitifully her longing for her husband and her determination to be brave and make herself contented for his sake and that of their little boy. She made her home for the most part with her father-and mother-in-law in Wilbraham, but made frequent visits to her own parents, who had removed to Ellington, where they at first rented, and later purchased (with the help of Lucius) a large farm.

At this time Lucius was becoming more and more deeply immersed in business. He wrote his young wife that if it were not for the "lonely Sabbaths," when his thoughts fly homewards, and his anxiety concerning the baby Lucius who continued "sickly," he could make himself fairly contented, as he had no time to think. He worked early and late. He invariably arose at an early hour and was the first to reach the store though he lived farthest away, and he was nearly always the last to leave. He brought to the affairs of the firm that single-minded attention to the business in hand that ever characterised him. Though young and handsome and full of vitality he seems not to have been distracted nor tempted by the exciting, exotic life that went on about him. His work and his little family in the north occupied his time and thoughts exclusively, and though he had many friends among the easy-going, vivacious southerners he remained an amused, if interested, onlooker at their hectic gaieties. He drank nothing, went regularly to church, lived frugally. He wrote home that \$20 a month covered all his expenses.

Meanwhile the business grew and prospered. A year after the fire Lucius wrote to Sylenda, with whom he discussed all his business affairs, "In looking over the books I find that we are about as well off as we were a year ago; we have cleared about as much by business as we lost by fire, and I think we are fortunate to make up our losses so soon. Our credit stands good, none of our paper has been dishonoured and the banks give us facilities whenever we apply for them...We have made extensive collections for our Northern friends this winter. I have handled over a hundred thousand dollars of their money on which we make a small commission...We are thought to be wealthy and consequently are treated with considerable deference."

The young firm did a brisk trade in all sorts of commodities. Apparently any of their old friends in Wilbraham who had anything they deemed salable put it aboard a sailing vessel and sent it down to "the Beebe boys." Thus went maple sugar, butter, cider (for which there was a great demand), walnuts, ploughs and wheelbarrows, made by brother Marcus who had remained in Wilbraham, and all sorts of New England country products.

As the wives of Junius and Decius were with them in New Orleans Lucius did most of the travelling for the firm. He made frequent trips through Louisiana and Mississippi, sometimes on foot, again on horseback, or by the river boats. Later, of course by the "cars." He writes home that he is always glad to get back to New Orleans as "Journeying in this part of the country is attended by much fatigue, expense and danger." And indeed he met with many adventures in the course of these journeyings-floods, and riots, accidents of one kind or another and every sort of discomfort, from bad food and unsanitary accommodations and hordes of mosquitoes, to roads impassable with mud and drunken companions. But his superb health, his physical power and quickness and his keen wits enabled him to come through all these hardships safely and successfully.

Lucius's young wife at home in the north worried about him continually. "Please do not sleep in the store-I can't bear to have you there alone," she wrote, and "Please do not go to Mississippi; the people there are such a lawless set I cannot bear to have you among them." But Lucius continued to travel and to send accounts home of all he saw. In a letter from a town in Mississippi he writes, "There are no churches and Sunday is a day of recreation and hilarity, the same as in most southern places. The inhabitants are courteous but very indolent and run into all sorts of extravagances. I am led to believe that this is the natural consequence of a rich and fertile soil. The land provides almost spontaneously in the greatest abundance and variety and the inhabitants have nothing to stimulate them to endeavour. One fourth the labour that is bestowed on land in Massachusetts or Connecticut would convert the whole country into a garden."

Lucius in his turn was pretty constantly anxious about his wife and little son, who continued ailing. He wrote Sylenda not to overwork, to have some one help her with the care of the baby and to be sure to get the best medical attendance possible for him. They have plenty of fire wood for her chamber fire. In the summer of 1838 he went home to them. But in the autumn when it was time for him to return to New Orleans Sylenda again remained behind. The baby was frail, and they feared the effects of the long voyage upon him, and Sylenda, who suffered terribly from seasickness, dreaded the voyage immeasurably. Her family, too, urged her to remain in the north, and so another trying separation began. Lucius returned to New Orleans by way of New York where he was detained for some time by business. He wrote

to his wife that he was lonely and spent his leisure time in Castle Garden thinking of her. "It is the most delightful place I know of in pleasant weather and is usually thronged with ladies and gentlemen. I think of you when there and wish you were with me to enjoy rambling among the numerous avenues of fine trees. The air off the water is pure, cool and invigorating, and the prospect diversified with almost every element constituting natural or artificial beauty. On a pleasant evening the walks are thronged with elegant women and well-dressed men, the grass is dotted with groups of little children sporting like butterflies and the Bay is alive with steamboats trailing their pennons of smoke far behind them, and every species of vessel from the stately ship wending her way amidst clouds of canvas that seem to vie with the skies, to the little pleasure boats that are celebrated for their great speed. I yesterday counted from the Battery eighty vessels of different kinds in motion on the Bay."

The next summer Lucius was detained in New Orleans until late in July and that year Sylenda and little Lucius returned with him to the south in the autumn. The following summer business held Lucius in New Orleans long after the hot and unhealthy weather had set in and Sylenda, dreading the trip up alone, stayed with him though she was expecting a new baby and the heat and discomfort must have been terrible for her. Finally it became certain that Lucius would not be able to go up at all and the young wife started for home by way of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers with her brother-in-law, Decius. If you will trace this journey on the map you will wonder how she was able to accomplish it in her condition and live. As it was, when they got as far as Marietta, Ohio, she was taken ill. They disembarked, found lodgings and the baby was born there on August 14, 1839, a little boy, whom she called William, though there was no opportunity to have him christened. He lived only two weeks, dying on August 30th, and was buried in Marietta. When she was able, she had to continue the journey. The hardships and exhaustion endured by Sylenda, still only twenty-one, must have been quite beyond anything we can imagine. Many weeks were required to make the trip from New Orleans to her old home. The boats were uncomfortable, unsanitary and the heat terrible. Part of the journey had to be made through forests and across river fords on horseback. Her sons remember her telling of how she had forded the swift-running streams on horseback, her skirts held high about her and her little son Lucius in her arms. Courage of a rare kind she must have possessed, and a patient fortitude that surmounted all obstacles.

After this experience when there was a baby coming-and there usually was-Sylenda remained in the north and she and Lucius saw each other only during the summer months. In one letter she says wistfully that Lucinda (Decius's wife) makes a game of having babies, and thinks it just play. "She may have them all for all of me, yet I should not want you to feel yourself less a man than your brothers." But she

was a most devoted and anxious mother, finding her greatest happiness in the absence of her husband in caring for her little family, and training them as she knew he wanted them to be trained.

Many of her letters were written to him at night as she sat alone in their chamber before the flickering fire, with the babies tucked safely in the big bed. She describes vividly to him the heaped snow drifts outside and the beating winds, the sound of sleighbells, contrasting it with the warmth and sunshine and the brilliant scented flowers of his surroundings. She tells him circumstantially of all that concerns the children-the first tooth, the first steps, their amazingly bright ways, their ailments. Their third son, Charles Stuart, was born on the first day of May 1842, in Wilbraham. He was, unlike his older brother Lucius, a happy and healthy child from the first, always smiling and good and Sylenda took great delight in him.

As time went on and his little family increased Lucius became more and more impatient at his separation from them. He came home as often as he could, sometimes by way of the river so that at Sylenda's earnest behest he could stop at Marietta and visit the grave of the little son she had left there. But as the business expanded it was necessary for him to spend the greater part even of his summer vacation journeying from one city to another-Hartford, New York, Boston and Philadelphia-in the prosecution of the firms affairs, so that they had little time together. Sylenda longed for a home of her own and Lucius writes that he is most anxious to give up business in New Orleans and to go north and "have a home of our own and live as other people do," and that he is on the lookout for an opportunity to sell out.

In the meantime Junius had acquired a boat of his own and while he retained an interest in the firm devoted the greater part of his time to his private business. Three young men, John S. Beebe, Richard S. Beebe of Stafford, Connecticut, and Sylenda's younger brother, Joseph Chandler Morris, previously clerks, had been admitted to the firm without capital, and for many years contributed materially to the success of the business.

Sometime early in 1844 Lucius and Sylenda left Wilbraham and established themselves in a home of their own in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Sylenda had long been deeply anxious to bring this about. She had felt that her growing family was a burden to the old people with whom she lived. Another baby was coming and she knew there was no longer room for them in the Wilbraham home. She wrote to Lucius of her prospects and says she hopes for a little girl this time, "though you have often said you did not having any girls, so I suppose I need not flatter myself."

About this time the firm found it advisable to establish an office in Boston for the sale of cotton and the purchase of merchandise for the New Orleans store, and Lucius took charge of it. Thereafter his trips to the south were less frequent and his stays at home of longer duration. Charles remembered the little white house set among pear trees where they lived in Cambridge for five or six years. Three children were born to them there, Louisa, the longest for little girl, on July 15, 1844, Joseph Morris, December 17, 1846, and Cyrus Gilbert, January 16, 1850. The little family then removed to Melrose where they lived but a short time. The twins, Marcus and Decius, were born there, on May 2, 1852. Soon afterwards Lucius purchased a beautiful estate which had belonged to the Forrester family of Salem, situated on the east shore of Lake Quannapowet, in South Reading (later Wakefield), Massachusetts, where he lived until the end of his life. Here were born his four other children, Junius, the first to be born at Beebe Farm, October 8, 1854, Frederic, September 1, 1857, Alice, September 1, 1860, and Sylenda Morris, November 23, 1863.

With the settling of the family in South Reading began a long period of domestic quiet and plenty. The house was large and comfortable, the grounds extensive, including wood and meadow, gardens and pasture-land, the outlook over the lake beautiful. Lucius by now held a highly respected position in the business worlds of Boston, New York and New Orleans. He had come a long way indeed since that August day in 1826 when he set out on foot and alone to seek his fortune, a youth of sixteen from an obscure New England hamlet, with naught but courage and confidence in his pocket.

AUTHORITIES

American Series of Popular Biographies
History of Middlesex Co., Massachusetts
Family letters and documents
Family Bible
Writings of Lucius Beebe.

CHAPTER VIII

The Story of Beebe Farm

The life in the new home was a full and satisfying one to Lucius and Sylenda. There was comfort and plenty of an old-fashioned, self-respecting kind. The farm yielded fruit and vegetables, milk, eggs, and butter fowls of various kinds, with butternuts and cider for winter cheer, and firewood. There were white bee-hives ranged beneath the pear trees in the garden. Fodder was raised for the animals and the barns were wide and commodious. Man and beast were there well accommodated.

Lucius was a born merchant and under these happy conditions brought renewed energy and resourcefulness to the prosecution of his business, increasing its scope and importance year by year. Sylenda was capable and thrifty and went about her household tasks joyful in the possession of this gracious home and in the knowledge that the long separations between herself and Lucius were at an end. The family continued to increase. Junius, Frederic, Alice and Sylenda Morris were born in the large south-east chamber overlooking the lake at Beebe Farm. And under the wholesome and natural conditions of the life led there, the children grew strong and lusty. When the family was complete twelve children had been born to Lucius and Sylenda, and all were living and in health save the little son, William, born in Marietta, Ohio, and buried there.

One of her sons recalls Sylenda at this period going about her duties in the morning in a blue cotton gown with a baby on her hip, making butter or cake, or superintending other household matters. And in the afternoon beautifully dressed in silk with a fine lace shawl about her shoulders, entertaining guests in her parlour or driving out in her carriage to pay visits. She seems to have had a high regard for the elegancies of life, for her parlours were beautiful and her clothes, many of which are laid away in trunks in the attic of the homestead, are of the finest materials and in exquisite taste. Sylenda's great mahogany bed with its high rolled head and foot boards is in the possession of her daughter Sylenda, Mrs. Deshler Stearns.

The first grief to come to the family was the death from scarlet fever of the fourth son, Joseph Morris, named for his mother's brother, Joseph Morris of New Orleans. He died on January 18, 1857, at the age of eleven. But an even greater grief was in store for Lucius and Sylenda when Louisa, their beloved eldest daughter, died in her early young womanhood, on July 30, 1866. This was indeed a crushing bereavement. Louisa had been the longed for little girl and was for so long the only one among that great family of boys, and as such was especially cherished. It is probable that Sylenda never really recovered from the loss of her eldest daughter, for her own health began to fail almost immediately and she died three years later, on March 19, 1869. Thus had Lucius three graves in what was then a new burying ground across the lake from the homestead.

After the death of his wife and beloved companion, Lucius resumed his life with the courage and nobility that were characteristic of him. He became mother as well as father to his young family, remaining at home from the office to nurse them through illnesses, sometimes for weeks at a time, because he would trust no one else, and because the sick child always wanted him. He joined in their play with boyish enthusiasm, admonished, and taught and stimulated them to endeavour, and set them an example of simple and unassuming integrity, of high morality, of unswerving courage that became the guiding principle of all their lives.

It was no small task that he set himself-the bringing up alone of ten lively children; but love for his children was perhaps his strongest characteristic and the wisdom he showed in their guidance, and the time and thought he gave to this problem, is little short of amazing when we consider how much of his attention his constantly growing business affairs also demanded. He laboured with his boys to keep their habits clean and good. "Don't drink, don't smoke, don't use profanity"; he was wont to say, "all these things are cheap and degrading." He detested alcohol in all forms and neither drank or smoked himself. Though a man of quick temper and strong passions he never used profanity and had the utmost contempt for any sort of vulgarity, whether of act or speech. He strove to keep his big boys in hand by unfailing example and patient and loving counsel, but when this failed he brought in the agency of his won strong arm and did not spare the rod. At the same time he was never censorious or intolerant; he knew they were human and did not expect them to be otherwise; he only demanded that they be decent and honourable. He delighted in his daughters and indulged them, and he used to say that he knew that no girl of his would ever want for anything as long as any boy of his lived.

Lucius was unfailingly tender hearted, and no human being or animal could be abused in his presence if he could help it. He quickly saw through fraud or malingering but was very sympathetic and generous where he saw real trouble or misfortune existed. He always displayed a curious kindness towards tramps and vagrants, never turning one away from his home without a friendly word, plenty of food and often more substantial help. He said he had tramped himself and knew what it was like to be friendless and hungry and to have to ask for food. His prejudices were strong, vehement and usually justified, and were commonly adopted by his family without question. Lucius had a quizzical sense of humour which he delighted to indulge at his own expense or that of others. He especially enjoyed teasing his wife, whose nature was grave and trusting. His letters to her are full of little teasing allusions. In one he says, "I am going to the dentist again this P.M., I can have my new teeth in about a week. I can then have my hair coloured and pass for a young man, previous to which time perhaps you had better come home." On one occasion as winter approached, Sylenda told her husband that she would have to have a new warm winter wrap. Lucius looked at her solemnly

and said, "Where is that lace shawl I had brought from Paris for you last year?" And then, delighted with his own joke, produced a sable cape that he had already purchased for her. She is seen proudly wearing it in the copy of the daguerreotype that is the frontispiece of this book, and he as proudly bearing her upon his arm.

He had a little melon patch in the flower garden in which he greatly enjoyed hoeing. Often when he was just ready to start for Boston in the morning he would disappear to be discovered hoeing vigorously in his melon patch and covered with dust. His children had strict orders to keep out of this particular part of the garden, and when he found footprints in it he would line them up and fit their feet into the prints without resorting to the less certain means of detection of asking "Who had done it."

Lucius was a man of strong religious convictions but they were not of the orthodox kind. He was not a member of any Church, but the Catholic priest and the ministers of other denominations in the town were his friends, and he was wont to say that one creed or church was as good as another, the important point being to hold by one. His own religion was the Golden Rule invariably held to and applied. His family used laughingly to say, however, that he had also a private golden rule by which he lived. This was "Do good and lend." And indeed there would seem to have been a good deal of justification for this contention. It is said that he never refused money to any one who asked it of him, and in reading over old family letters it is amazing to note the great number of appeals of this kind that they contain. From his early youth, even while he was working in the spinning mills at Yantic, he seems to have been regarded by relatives and friends alike as a source whence money could be counted upon to flow unfaillingly. Oftentimes, it would appear from the letters, it was not convenient for him to find the money asked for, but he always managed it somehow, and it is safe to say that in spite of the I.O.W's and notes given him, little of it was ever repaid.

Unbounded hospitality was one of his strongest characteristics, and Sylenda seconded him in this. Their home was ever open to relatives and friends of the family. Nieces and cousins came from Wilbraham and elsewhere and joined the already large family circle, remaining while they took courses in Boston in one thing or another, or rested or convalesced, or simply enjoyed themselves. Some stayed a few weeks, more stayed months and some extended their visitations to a period of years. When the children grew up the house was filled with a gay throng of Young girls ostensibly visiting Alice and Sylenda, but undoubtedly attracted thither by the numerous handsome and marriageable boys. Often the large old house was so full that the boys had to take up their quarters in the summer house, the barn, or wherever a bed could be set up.

After Sylenda's death two incredibly able and capable women, Jenny and Mary, by name, were in charge of the kitchens, and in these days of scant and rather difficult hospitality we marvel at their feats of management. Lucius had them both sent to cooking school in Boston and well and thoroughly trained. They presided over the kitchens at Beebe Farm for many years, and no one who ever visited under this roof at this period but remembers their culinary prowess with a watering mouth.

As the boys married they brought their wives home as a matter of course for a time at least. In 1879 Lucius wrote to Sylvester Morris, "My seven youngest children are still at home though Marcus is married and pretends to keep house, but he and his wife seem to like the old homestead better than housekeeping. They are all well and it would do you good to see them eat-in as much as you do not have to provide." That Lucius himself enjoyed this providing cannot be doubted. To have his children about him was his greatest pleasure. As warm weather approached, his son Lucius Morris with his second wife, known in the family as Mary-Lucius, came from Charleston accompanied by her Aunt Eliza and a numerous brood, the youngest of whom was born at the farm. Also during the summer came Charles's wife (Mary-Charles) from Baltimore bringing her gay young sister Jean McCormick and four children. In the early autumn arrived "Uncle Joe Morris," Sylenda's brother, on his way back to New Orleans from some norther resort, with his son and three charming daughters, and innumerable trunks. There always seemed to be room and the warmest sort of welcome.

Thanksgiving served as another excuse for a general assemblage at the farm. Lucius sat proudly at the head of the long table about which gathered as many of his sons and daughters and other relatives as could possibly manage to get there. The hospitable board groaned beneath a burden of good New England provender. Twelve kinds of pies were made for the occasion and mountains of doughnuts and cookies. The boys used to leave the table and run around the barn between courses for obvious reasons. As time went on and more of the children married the size of these gatherings increased and tables had to be set up in the parlours for the grandchildren, while the handsome sons and their well-dressed wives sat in the dining room. In the afternoon if snow fell the boys would get out the new cutters and the latest pair of fast horses would be tried out around the lake. When the children were young it was the custom on Thanksgiving Day to line them up in the barn and mark their heights on the wall.

At Christmas time incredibly huge and luscious fruit cakes, heavy with frosting, were made by Jenny and Mary and sent to all the children who were unable to get home for the day. These cakes were wrapped in cloths soaked in brandy and kept in tin boxes, lasting almost until Christmas time of the next year, being served only on the most festive occasions. The memory of these happy festivities will long linger in the minds of all those who had the pleasure of participating in them. Even for that day the hospitality

at Beebe Farm was remarkable; in few places does its like exist today.

Lucius was able and anxious to give all his boys college educations but they were business men, not students by inclination, and the example of their father and the stimulation they found in working with him proved too attractive to be resisted.

One of his sons wrote, "His education was better than that of any of his children and every one of them had to go to him for help in their studies. During his life he was rich man, poor man, framer and chief. He has more courage than a regiment, feared nothing and nobody. Without a cent to his name, after the devastating fire of 1872, he never lost a minute's sleep, or missed a meal." When the news was brought to him that the building had gone and its contents burned, the books destroyed, and the insurance companies failing one after the other, he smiled at his sons and said, "Well, boys, we begin all over again tomorrow morning." At this time he was sixty-two years of age and in one night the result of nearly fifty years of strenuous labour had been swept away, and he had, in his own words, "not a dollar to his name."

It is indicative of the high esteem in which he was held in the financial world that none of the banks that lent him money after the Boston fire asked for any sort of security other than his word. Although Lucius lived only twelve years after this catastrophe he was accounted a wealthy man at the time of his death.

An article in the "American Series of Popular Biographies," Massachusetts, 1901, says, "Although a quiet unpretending citizen, Mr. Beebe was always active in promoting the best interests of the town of his adoption. He was no office seeker, yet he accepted upon earnest solicitation many offices within the gift of the town, and of various social and business organizations. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and in 1880, although a Democrat, was elected to the Legislature over the Republican and usually gave large Republican majorities. While in the Legislature he served on the Committee on Banking. In the autumn of 1880 he was nominated as representative to Congress of the Fifth District but was defeated. In the town affairs his interest in the fire department was so practically demonstrated that his name was bestowed upon the large Silsbee steamer. Mr. Beebe was trustee of the Public Library from its establishment in 1856 until his death; and in 1868 it took the name of the Beebe Town Library of Wakefield, in his honour he having contributed largely to its benefit through his means and influence. He was also for many years a member of the School Board, and for several years its president. For thirty-four years he was a Justice of the Peace, and he served in the settlement of many large estates. He was trustee of the Wakefield Savings Bank, President of the National Bank of South Reading, President of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association. He was one of the corp-

orators of the Wakefield Water Company and of many other corporations within the limits of the town...From the beginning of his business career and all through life he held fast to the principles of temperance and morality, and was known to his associates as a man of unswerving integrity and unsullied character."

Thirty-nine years after the death of Lucius Beebe, on April 15, 1923, the beautiful library erected to his memory by his son Junius was dedicated in the town of Wakefield. It is called the Lucius Beebe Memorial Library. Its architect was Ralph Adams Cram, and neither expense nor tastewere spared to make it a fitting monument to a man who had ever stood in the community for broadminded tolerance, for intelligent thought and for honest industry. Each of his children living and the wives of those who had died, established generous trust funds for the purchase of books, and books written by two of his grandchildren are on its shelves.

Towards the end of his life Lucius was fond of sitting quietly in his room in the evenings while the younger members of the family held the floor down stairs. It was then that he did a good deal of autobiographical writing. Many of these fragments were found in his desk after his death. On March 2, 1882, he wrote, "I am seventy-two years old to-day which is a greater age than any of my paternal ancestors have attained that I have any record of. My father died aged 71 years 11 months and 10 days. My grandfather Beebe died Aged 71 years, 3 months 10 days. My great-grandfather died at the age of 60. My mother died aged 76 years and 3 days. It seems to me as if my father and mother had kept me company thus far but that my father has now fallen out and I must continue my journey without him. I have enjoyed good health during this long period with the exception of about a year at the age of forty when I was prostrated for a portion of the time with sore throat which confined me to my house occasionally. I also had what was called a fever sore on right ankle at the age of eleven which kept me out of school a year. With this exception and occasionally a few days of ivy poisoning and the diseases incident of childhood, my health has been uniformly good. I inherited no physical infirmity as far as I know, and have transmitted none to my posterity that I am conscious of or to blame for. I have also been remarkably free from accidents, never having broken a bone or met with any of a serious character. And now at the ripe age of 72 I am in the enjoyment of good health, physical and mental, so far as I can judge. I of course notice some infirmities but they do not detract from my enjoyment, for I am as free from aches and pains as I ever was. I have trusted in God whose presence with me has ever been manifest and I know he will not leave me in the time of old age."

Lucius Beebe was a tall man, taller than any of his sons, who were all well over six feet in height. Indeed tall men have ever been, and still are, the rule among the Beebes, the present generation measuring up well beside any that have gone before. He was finely built and muscular, and he had until the day of his death the springy, vigorous walk of a young man. He is remembered as having been even in his

old age an exceptionally handsome man and a commanding figure. His hair was thick and white, his eyes blue and keen, his skin fine and unwrinkled. He wore always to business, and indeed upon all save the most domestic occasions, a well-cut black broadcloth frock coat and a tall silk hat. In the tail-pocket of his fine coat he nearly always carried a bag of gumdrops or other candy upon which he often sat or leaned, while coming home on the train, but which he always passed around to the family and friends without apology. Small things gave him pleasure. He is said to have played the flute badly, but with enthusiasm.

Lucius continued to enjoy his fine health and youthful zest for life almost until the day of his death. And even at the last there was no outward failing of mind or body, no apparent illness or suffering. On the morning of April 15, 1884, he went as usual to his office at 59 High Street, Boston, seated himself before his desk and raised the lid. The end came without warning or pain.

In a letter found on his desk after he died which he had left for his children he tells of his premonition that the end is drawing near. After describing a fall he had had, he says, "I don't know what this portends but am willing to receive it as an intimation that my probatory course is nearly ended, and a warning to be ready for the great change that sooner or later must come to us all. But I have enjoyed good health almost ~~un~~interruptedly from my infancy, have had everything I needed and nearly everything I wanted, have lived four years nearly beyond the allotted time and fully two beyond my paternal ancestors, as far as I can trace them, but my mother and her father lived to a more advanced age. My children have all been uniformly dutiful and respectful and I am satisfied with each and all of them and can only hope and ask that they will find their reward in prosperity and length of days, and the same filial affection from all of their children that they have accorded to me."

Lucius Beebe was so beloved and respected in the town of Wakefield that on the day of his funeral all the shops of the town were closed, and "there was very genuine mourning." "I think," says one of his children, "that he had no enemies at all." It is recalled that when he came to the funeral his brother Decius said, "Most of us have done some things in our lives that we deeply regret. I doubt if Lucius ever did."

Yet he was intensely human and had lived fully and richly. He had walked intimately with love and grief, had known extremes of loss and gain, had delighted in his own strength and vitality and in all the manifestations of Nature. Temptations must constantly have been put in his way, but it is certain, perhaps because of some "bright and secret criterion" of his ~~own~~ that that guided his steps, he never tripped over the usual stumbling blocks. To the end his nature remained

sweet and wholesome, his heart high and generous, his mind alert and shrewd and animated by unfailing good will and tolerance towards others.

It seems to me that the explanation of what he was and continued to be all through his life, may be found in these words of Arthur Christopher Benson, "A conscious aim, no matter how simple, is what glorifies life. A purpose formed and held to-modified, perhaps, and enlarged-is ~~the~~ measure of the divine."

Lucius Beebe lies in the lovely and peaceful burying ground across the lake from his old home. Beside him lies his beloved wife. About him are gathered many of his children and some of his grandchildren. The path he trod made their way smooth, the light he carried still shines.

CHAPTER IX

Lucius Beebe & Co., and Lucius Beebe & Sons

It is not often that a man is able to found two business enterprises of widely different character and to conduct them successfully at one and the same time, eventually handing them on to his children and to his children's children. This Lucius Beebe did, and it seems fitting that a short account of these two businesses should here be given.

The young men who opened a store for the sale of general merchandise in New Orleans in 1834 styled themselves Beebe & Co. In the firm at the start were Junius, Lucius and Decius, sons of Stuart Beebe of Hebron and Wilbraham. The young enterprise had its ups and downs, but on the whole made a steady advance in prosperity. In 1855 John Beebe, son of Samuel of Wilbraham, Richard Beebe of Stafford, and Joseph C. Morris, Lucius's brother-in-law, who had previously been acting in the capacity of clerks, were taken into the firm without capital. In 1864 Joseph Chandler Morris bought out the other partners and thereafter conducted the business under his own name.

Out of this general merchandise and commission business which had been started in New Orleans in 1834 by the three energetic young northerners, finally grew the important cotton business of Lucius Beebe & Co., which is the oldest firm of cotton brokers still operating in this country. It was started in conjunction with the New Orleans store which early found it required a permanent representative in the north. Lucius at this time left the south for good, establishing himself in Boston in charge of the northern office. The original store occupied by Lucius Beebe & Co., was at 9 Merchant's Row in Boston. They later removed to the quarters which the firm still occupies. On July 1, 1889, the firm sent out the following notice: "We have this day removed from 9 Merchant's Row to the Fiske Bldg., 89 State St. Signed Lucius Beebe & Co., Cotton Dealers."

Cyrus entered his father's cotton business when he left school and was soon made a partner. At Lucius's death Cyrus became the head of the firm which at that time consisted of himself and his younger brother Frederic, who had come into the office upon finishing his education. When Cyrus died in 1901 Frederic became the head of the firm and his eldest son Russell was taken into the business upon his graduation from college. Frederic died in 1922 and Russell then became the head of the firm of Lucius Beebe & Co., and the younger brother Harold was admitted to partnership. Thus this business has been handed down from father to son for nearly a hundred years.

In 1871 Lucius Beebe bought the leather business of John Hartshorne, a relative of his son Lucius's first wife. Marcus had for some time been a clerk in this concern, which finally failed and when Lucius bought it, he made Marcus manager of the new organisation. Dick was recalled from

Baltimore where he had been engaged in the woodenware business with his two elder brothers, Lucius and Charles, and put to work in the leather business with Marcus. In 1874 Marcus and Decius were admitted to a one-fourth interest in the business and the firm was known as Lucius Beebe & Sons, Dealers in Morocco, Glove Calf, French Kid, etc. The store was at 74 Pearl St., Boston. In July 1872 Junius entered this concern as a clerk and on January 1, 1879, was admitted to partnership.

In 1872, in the great Boston fire, the building in Pearl St. was destroyed with all merchandise and the firm's books. Owing to the failure of the insurance companies at the time the loss was total and a fresh start had to be made with practically no capital. Lucius was undaunted, however, at this catastrophe and in a few years the business was again on its feet and entirely solvent.

After the fire the firm took up its residence for two years in a building that belonged to Lucius on Commercial St. It then removed to 79 High St., where first one floor was used, then two and finally the whole building as well as one next door. Lucius died at his desk in the building at 79 High St., on April 15, 1884.

After the death of Lucius the firm consisted of Marcus and Decius and Junius. They soon removed from High St., to their present quarters at 129 South St. After the deaths of Marcus and Decius, Junius became the head of the firm.

Junius's son, Junius Oliver, is now a partner in the business and other members of the family who have an interest in it are, John Hartshorne Beebe, son of Lucius Morris Beebe, and his two sons, John Hartshorne Beebe, Jr., and Marcus Beebe, 2nd, who are the great-grandsons of Lucius Beebe of Wakefield, Lawrence Beebe, son of Decius of Melrose, and Marcus Beebe, son of Marcus Beebe of Malden.

The old firm of Lucius Beebe & Sons stood over the door until recently when the new sign went up bearing the inscription, Lucius Beebe & Sons, Inc.

THE DESCENDANTS OF
LUCIUS AND SYLENDIA MORRIS BEEBE
The 9th, 10th, and 11th Generations.

The Beebe Family

John of Broughton, England....Rebecca Ladd
Samuel of New London, Conn....Mary Keeney
Jonathan of E. Haddam, Conn...,Bridget Brockway
Jonathan of E. Haddam, Conn...Hannah Coley
Samuel of Wilbraham, Mass.....Margaret Steward
Steward of Wilbraham, Mass....Huldah Beebe
Stuart of Hebron, Conn.....Sophia Gilbert
Lucius of Wakefield, Mass.....Sylenda Morris

The Morris Family

Thomas of Waltham Holy
Cross, England.....Grissie Hewsone
Edward of Roxbury, Mass.....Grace Bett
Edward of Woodstock, Conn.....Elizabeth Bowen
Edward of Woodstock, Conn.....Bithiah Peake
Isaac of Wilbraham, Mass.....Sarah Chaffee
Darius of Wilbraham, Mass.....Rebecca Chandler
Joseph of Wilbraham, Mass.....Lydia Russell
Sylenda.....Lucius Beebe

CHAPTER X

The Descendants of Lucius and Sylenda Morris Beebe.

LUCIUS MORRIS BEEBE was the first child of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe. He was born in Ellington at the home of his maternal grandparents, Joseph and Lydia (Russell) Morris, on September 25, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Wakefield, then South Reading, to which town his parents had removed. He married (first) Henrietta Frances Hartshorne, daughter of John and Frances (Burt) Hartshorne, May 30, 1860. Henrietta (Hartshorne) Beebe was born January 29, 1871. Lucius married (second) Mary Eliza Taylor Speck, of Columbia, South Carolina, in Baltimore, June 18, 1873. Mary (Speck) Beebe was born in Columbia in 1848 and died in Boston, October 28, 1892. Lucius Morris Beebe was engaged in the woodenware business in Baltimore for some years; he later removed to Macon Georgia, where he entered the cotton business. After remaining in Macon about a year he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, continuing in the cotton business and having an interest in a steamboat line. He died in Charleston, Manuary 26, 1886, and is buried in the family burying ground at Wakefield.

Children (Beebe-Hartshorne) born in Baltimore.

1. Lucius Morris Jr., born November, 1861; married in Reading, September 1, 1889, Helen Ruggles, daughter of Ira W. and Caroline J. Ruggles, of Reading, Massachusetts. Helen (Ruggles) Beebe was born in 1859 and died July 22, 1890, in Wakefield. Lucius Morris Beebe Jr., died in November, 1890.
Children (Beebe).
 - a. Helen Ruggles born July 21, 1890, married Benjamin Martin Hartshorne in Wakefield November 6, 1916, and had two children children, Benjamin Martin Jr., born May 14, 1918, in Melrose and Mary, born May 5, 1921.
2. John Hartshorne, born August 26, 1863; married Martha Knox of Boston, daughter of George H. and Mary (Adams) Knox, December 4, 1889. Martha (Knox) Beebe died on September 22, 1917. John Hartshorne Beebe is with the firm of Lucius Beebe & Sons., Inc. Leather Merchants. He makes his home in Wakefield, Massachusetts.
Children (Beebe).

- a. Marcus Beebe 2nd, born October 7, 1890; married on June 24, 1914, Gladys Whitten, daughter of Columbus Winsor and Rose Nesmith Whitten of Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts. Children, Marcus Gilbert, Gilbert, born June 8, 1915, and Winsor Hartshorne Beebe February 9, 1921.
- b. John Hartshorne Beebe Jr., born April 22, 1895; married Stephanie Doane, daughter of Nathaniel J. and Blanch H. (Derse) Doane, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children, Priscilla Martha, born March 11, 1921; John Hartshorne Beebe 3rd, born October 17, 1925; Gretchen born April 8, 1928.
War Record of John Hartshorne Beebe, Jr.; enlisted as Private in Company A, 6th Reg. M. B. M., in October, 1915. Served throughout the war with the 26th Yankee Division with the following units:
101st Engineers' Headquarters Company,
101st Infantry (Signal Platoon). Took part in the following engagements:

Chemin Des DamesFebruary, 1918
La Reine or Boucq..... March, 1918
St. Mihiel Offensive.....August, 1918
Meuse Argonne OffensiveSept., 1918

Wounded in action on October 25, 1918, and discharged from Camp Devens in April 1919.

3. Henrietta Hartshorne born in Baltimore on June 20, 1865; married (first) Dr. Cyrus Carter of Millbury, Massachusetts on January 18, 1888; (second) Joseph Battles of Lowell, Massachusetts. Children (Battles).
 - a. Henry Gardner born March 25, 1900
 - b. Frances Elizabeth, born October 3, 1903; married Frederick Oren Porter.
4. Charles Stuart, born August 16, 1869, died July 9, 1870.
Children, second marriage (Beebe-Speck).
5. Charles Junius, born in Macon, Georgia, March 17, 1874, died in El Paso, Texas, October 7, 1909.
6. Decius Marcus, died in infancy.
7. Cyrus Frederic, died in infancy.

Charles Stuart Beebe was the third son of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe, He was born in South Wilbraham (Hampden), Massachusetts, May 1, 1842. He received his education at Monson Academy, Massachusetts, and at Philips Academy, Andover. He engaged in the woodenware business and the lumber business in Baltimore, Maryland, where he married in December 1876, Mary Harrison McCormick of Alexandria, Va., born April 14, 1847, daughter of Thomas

McCormick of Montgomery Co., Maryland, and Jane (Harrison) McCormick of Alexandria, and granddaughter of Dr. Elias Harrison, who was born in England, a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and an educator of note, of Alexandria, and Elizabeth Veitch, also of that town. Mary (Harrison McCormick) Beebe died at her home in Baltimore, February 1, 1907, and Charles Stuart Beebe died at the home of his son Lucius in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1916. They are both buried in the family burying ground at Wakefield, Massachusetts.

Children (Beebe) born in Baltimore.

1. Louise Morris, born January 30, 1878, married November 20, 1902, Walter Robb Wilder, an architect of New York City, son of Ed son of Edward Wilder of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Topeka, Kansas, and of Mary (Catherine) Scott Wilder of Philadelphia.

Children (Wilder) born in Bronxville, New York.

- a. Walter Beebe, born August 18, 1907. Educated at Horace Mann School, New York City, Princeton and Columbia Universities.
 - b. Harrison, born November 3, 1911-Vassar College-1933.
2. Charles Stuart, born November 19, 1880. Now living at Beebe, Washinton.
 3. Bertha, born March 27, 1882.
 4. Lucius, born December 17, 1883, married October 17, 1912, Lillie Thomas Keim, daughter of George De Benneville Keim of Philadelphia and of Elizabeth (Thomas) Keim of "Tuilleries," Boyce, Virginia.

Children (Beebe).

- a. Mary Elizabeth, born July 27, 1913.
- b. Lucius, Jr., born December 5, 1917.

Louisa Beebe was the first daughter and the fourth child of Lucius and Sylanda (Morris) Beebe. She was born in Cambridge on July 15, 1844. She attended the public schools in Wakefield, whither her parents had removed, for a time and finished her education at Miss Porter's school in Farmington, Connecticut. She grew to young womanhood but died at the homestead in Wakefield at the age of twenty-two, on July 30, 1866.

Joseph Morris was the fifth child of Lucius and Sylanda (Morris) Beebe. He was born in Cambridge, December 17, 1846, and named for his mother's brother. He died at the homestead in Wakefield of scarlet fever, on January 18, 1857, aged eleven years.

Cyrus Gilbert Beebe was the fifth son of Lucius and Sylanda (Morris) Beebe. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 16, 1850. He received his education in the public schools of Wakefield, Massachusetts, and at Philips Academy, Andover, and entered his father's business upon graduation. Upon the death of his father he became

the head of the firm of Lucius Beebe & Company the oldest firm of cotton brokers still operating in New England. He was the third president of the National Bank of South Reading, (his father having been its second president) and held this position for sixteen years. He was also president of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association, Director in the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company of Boston, and a member of the Algonquin Club, the Brookline Country Club and the Eastern Yacht Club. He married in 1892, Jessie Ingles Hogg, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hogg of Boston.

Cyrus Gilbert Beebe died at his home in Framingham, Massachusetts, January 28, 1901. He is buried in Wakefield. Jessie (Hogg) Beebe married (second) Edward Chester Center of New York City.

Children (Beebe).

1. Elizabeth, born December, 1893 in Boston; died June 23, 1904, at Richfield Springs.
2. John Gilbert, born March 19, 1897 in Boston, graduated from Harvard, A.B. 1921, P.H.D. 1926. Entered the French Army in July of 1916, joining the Red Cross Ambulance Section, transferred to the American Army in summer of 1917, being successively Civilian Interpreter, First Lieutenant and Captain in the Reserve CorpsP awarded Croix de Guerre while serving in the French Ambulance Corps in 1917. Married on June 24, 1925, Roxanna Murphy, daughter of James Smiley Murphy of Charlestown and Rosanna Rock of Boston. Roxanna (Murphy) Beebe graduated from Radcliffe in 1921, receiving her degree of M.A. in 1922. Children (Beebe-Center).
 - a. John Gilbert, Jr., born January 1, 1928, in Boston.

Marcus was the twin brother of Decius Beebe. He was born in Melrose, Massachusetts, on May 2, 1852. He was graduated in the public schools of Wakefield. After graduation he became a clerk in the leather store of James Hartshorne, leather merchant of Boston. Mr. Hartshorne failing, Lucius Beebe bought out the business and he and his two sons, Marcus and Decius formed the firm of Lucius Beebe and Sons, Leather Merchants. Marcus married on October 8, 1878, in Malden, Massachusetts, Grace F. Foss, daughter of Frederick and Philinda Foss of Malden. They made their home in Malden, Grace (Foss) Beebe died April, 1902. Marcus died on January 27, 1924, at his home in Malden. The fine new Junior High School of Malden is named in his honour.

"A good man died the other day and the communities which knew him are the poorer by his passing.

He was Marcus Beebe, whose family has had no little part

in Malden's growth and prosperity, for, wherever the Beebes lived or laboured, their neighbours gained.

Boston knew Marcus Beebe, because for years his business interests were there. In business, as in his home life, he was honest, upright, honourable and fair. You would count long were you to note the many men Marcus Beebe aided and assisted. Many who are now business leaders climbed high because he lifted them, and many others remained business leaders because when bad days came he helped them to stay strong.

When a man engages in business many years, meets strong, active competition and faces all the complexities of modern trade, it is hard to remember the demands that Friendship and Fair Play make. But Marcus Beebe remembered. He was too big to perform an unfair act. And yet he succeeded, so you see the Golden Rule is not a paradox in business.

And those fortunate to know Marcus Beebe outside and beyond his business, were better for it. His Maiden home, beautiful and comfortable, was a real home, because a real man lived there. If there is anyone in Malden who can speak of Marcus Beebe without regretting his death, there is something very wrong with that man."--One of the Boston Dailies.

Children (Beebe).

1. Marcus, Jr., born April 27, 1897; prepared for college at the Stone School in Boston; graduated from Williams College with the class of 1920. Trained for the Marines from May 13, to November 29, 1918, at Mare Island, California, but because of age was not permitted to go overseas. Married (first) on October 16, 1920, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plunkett of Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Children (Beebe).

- a. Marcus Jr., born August 25, 1921.
- b. Joan, born September 9, 1924. Married (second) Lillian Northrop Oakley.

Children.

- c. Diana
- d. Janet

Decius Beebe, twin brother of Marcus, was born in Melrose, Massachusetts, on May 2, 1852, during the short period that his parents resided in that town before removing to Wakefield. He attended the public schools of Wakefield with his brothers and entered his father's leather business at an early age. On October 28, 1879, he was married by the Reverend Calvin Stebbins of South Boston, to Katharine Ensign Bigelow, adopted daughter of Liberty and Harriet Bigelow of Melrose. Katharine and Decius made their home in

Melrose. Decius was a partner with his father and two brothers, Marcus and Junius, in the firm of Lucius Beebe & Sons, leather merchants, and he was for many years closely identified with the important financial affairs of his home city, and generous in the support of its charitable and philanthropic organisations. He died at his home in Melrose on the mornint fo September 23, 1915, in the sixty-third year of his age.

"The passing of Decius Beebe marks a distinct loss to the community. He has been for many years one of the substantial and valued citizens of Melrose. President of the Melrose National Bank, he has long been identified with the successful business life of the city. But although Mr. Beebe was a business man of the conservative type he was to be found among the liberal supporters of the Melrose institutions. Among these were the Congregational Parish, of which he was a member, the Y.M.C.A. of Melrose, and notably, also, the founding,2and in which he maintained the deepest interest....Mr. Beebe was a man of quiet demeanor and unostentatious in the walks among men, yet a man of acknowledged wisdom, sagacity and good works."-Melrose Free Press.

Decius B eebe was survived by his wife and eight children. Katharine (Ensign Bigelow) Beebe died at her home in Melrose on April 22, 1928.

Children (Beebe) born in Melrose.

1. Katharine, born September 22, 1881. Educated at St. Mary's School, Concord, New Hampshire; married June 7, 1905, Ozro Mortimer Scovelle, (second) on September 22, 1920, Henry Stanley, se son of Charles Rufus and Nellie (Sweet) Stanley, of Lawrence, Massachusetts.
Children (Scovelle)
 - a. Lawrence, born July 3, 1906, graduated from Harvard 1929.
 - b. Katharine, born October 14, 1909
2. Lawrence, born August 5, 1883. St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, Harvard, 1905; married on June 28, 1916, Margaret Sibley, daughter of Alfred (Brush and Anne (Thompson) Sibley, of Helena, Montana.
Children (Beebe)
 - a. Ann (adopted) July 2, 1922
3. Leslie, born November 22, 1884. Resides in Melrose. Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass.
4. Stuart, born June 3, 1886, married on April 12, 1924, Anna Little, daughter of Th Thomas F. and Margaret M. (Fitzpatrick) Little, of Salem, Massachusetts.
5. Marcia, born August 7, 1888, Walnut School, Natick, Mass., Smith College, 1910; married on April 13, 1916, Henry Clay Flannery, son of George Perry and Alice (Greene) Flannery of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Children (Flannery).

- a. Henry Beebe, born June 28, 1917.
- b. Leslie, born May 20, 1919.
- c. George Perry, 2nd, born September 30, 1922.
- 6. Sylenda, born February 6, 1892. Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass., special courses at Radcliffe, 1913-14. Resides in Melrose.
- 7. Decia, born July 16, 1894, Walnut Hill School, Smith College, 1916. Married on September 19, 1921, Arthur Hale Veasey, son of Arthur D. and Clara W. (Kimball) Veasey, of Haverhill, Massachusetts.
Children (Veasey).
 - a. Arthur Hale, Jr., born November 7, 1922.
 - b. Decius Beebe, born March 30, 1925
 - c. Katharine Ensign, born April 20, 1928.
- 8. Margaret, born July 16, 1894. Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass., Smith College 1916. Married on February 7, 1924, Walter Frederic Thomas, son of Frederic W. and Laura (Tyler) Thomas, of Melrose, Mass.
Children (Thomas).
 - a. Walter Frederic, Jr., born Jan. 5, 1925.
 - b. Theodore Musgrove, born October 27, 1927.
 - c. Marcia Beebe, born April 29, 1928.

Junius was the eighth son of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe. He was born on October 8, 1854, the first of their children to come into the world beneath the roof of the new homestead at Wakefield, then South Reading, Massachusetts. Like his brothers he received his education largely in the public schools of the town, and upon graduation entered his father's leather business. His connection with this business began in the summer of 1872. Here for a time he acted as janitor, porter, salesman and general utility man at a salary of twenty dollars a month. But on January 1, 1879, after many advancements, he was admitted to full partnership in the firm, of which he has now been a member for over fifty years.

Like his father he is a born merchant and he has won for himself that same sort of loyalty and confidence in his judgment and integrity that his father enjoyed. He is connected with many important concerns. Since the incorporation of Lucius Beebe & Sons in 1923 he has acted as its treasurer; after the death of his brother Cyrus, Junius became the fourth president of the Wakefield Trust Co., which office he has held for more than twenty-five years. His father was the Trust Company's second president. He has been president of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association for as long. He is treasurer of the Securities Investment Association, formerly president of the Brockton Gas Co., Director of the Mutual Chemical Company of New York, Director of the Atlantic National Bank and its predecessors for more than fifty years, and was one of its incorporators; he was at one time the youngest bank director in Boston, and is now the eldest in point of years of service.

His brothers Cyrus, Marcus, Decius, Frederick and his sister Alice made him executor of their estates and he is very proud of the confidence they, who knew him best, had in his honesty and ability.

The town of Beebe, Washington, which he and his brothers Marcus and Decius founded, is named for them. The family have extensive orchards and warehouses in the town of Beebe, the fruit from which is sent to all parts of the world.

Junius sits in the same chair and at the same desk where his father sat as head of the firm of Lucius Beebe & Sons, and exemplifies the same high ideals and traditions that guided the life and the business dealings of the older man. He is today vigorous in mind and body and as keenly interested in all the affairs of the firm as when he first took his place there more than fifty years ago.

He is much interested in his home farm, the beautifully situated estate on the shore of Lake Quannapowet, where, seventy-seven years ago on a spring day when the peach trees were in bloom, his father and mother came to live. He has added considerably to its acreage and increased its productivity, but has preserved intact the simple and gracious quality of the beauty it originally possessed. The lovely old fashioned garden situated at a little distance from the fine old colonial house, and laid out along the simple and somewhat formal lines characteristic of colonial gardens, has been little changed in any essential feature for nearly a hundred years, and most of the well-cared-for orchards date back to his father's time. It is still the type of home with the same dignified and generous standards that Lucius and Sylenda made it.

On November 20, 1886, Junius married Eleanor Harriet Merrick, daughter of John Mudge and Fanny (Gray) Merrick, of Walpole, Massachusetts. John Mudge Merrick was a distinguished professor of Chemistry at Harvard University and a man of wide literary interests and attainments. Thoreau, Emerson and many other men of the world of letters of that day were numbered among his friends. His father, John Mudge Merrick of Walpole, was a Unitarian clergyman. He was deeply interested in all educational movements and his ideas were far in advance of his time. Fanny Gray came of sturdy English stock. Her father, Smith Gray, came from Beverly, England, and settled in this country early in the nineteenth century. He was by trade a bleacher and dyer.

Children (Beebe) born in Boston.

1. Junius Merrick, born March 14, 1891, died January 18, 1892.
2. Lucia, born April 9, 1892; educated at Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut. Served Throughout the war with the American Ambulance Corps, driving over a hundred thousand miles transporting sick and wounded soldiers to and from Camp Devens. She married on April 12, 1922, Albert Wright

Rockwood, son of George and Clara Louise (Wright)
Rockwood of Wakefield, Massachusetts;

Children (Rockwood) born in Boston.

- a. Louise, born November 2, 1924
 - b. David, born May 30, 1925 (adopted)
 - c. June, born June 14, 1927.
3. Junius Oliver, born October 16, 1894,
A.B. Harvard, 1916. Club Pi Eta. Grad-
uated also from Harvard School of Busi-
ness Administration. Married in Milton,
Massachusetts, Alice Rita, daughter of
Frederick Leavitt and Gertrude Crosby
Millikin, of Boston, June 23, 1920.
Children (Beebe).
a. Junius 2nd, born November 11, 1923.
b. Nancy, born October 14, 1925.

War Record of Junius Oliver Beebe

Private in French army; Private, Sergeant and Lieutenant
in U.S. Army, May, 1917-April, 1919. Received Croix de Guerre
and citations from the 22nd Division of the French Army,
and from the 77th Division of the American Army as follows:

Headquarters---77th Division
A.E.F.

April 14, 1919

General Orders No. 29

I desire to put to the command a commendation for the
extraordinary heroism of S.S.U. #578 attached to this Division
during the active operation on the Vesle and in the Argonne
Forest from August 12th to November 11th, 1918.

The members of this unit worked continually far forward
as it was possible for transportation to go. They showed ex-
traordinary heroism in evacuation of aid stations at Ville
Savoy and in the cave south of Ville Savoy. They made re-
peated trips to those places and on several occasions were
followed by heavy barrages. several being hit. At B-1 and
Merval they were subjected to heavy artillery fire and showed
splendid courage in their work.

In the first days of the Argonne operations this unit
without exception was the first transportation to go over
the roads when they opened up. The whole section showed ex-
ceptional coolness and the highest courage and were an ex-
ample of valorous conduct. They rendered invaluable service
to this Division and by their splendid work undoubtedly
saved the lives of many men.

Robert Alexander
Major General U.S. A.,
Commanding.

Copy to Lieut. Junius O. Beebe
Commanding S.S.U. 578

22^{eme} Division D'Infanterie
Ordre de la Division

Quartier Général⁸
Le 8 Avril, 1918
No. 186.

Le General Commandant la 22eme Division d' Infanterie
cite à l'ordre de la division.

Le Sergent Junius O. Beebe

Le Sergent Albert MacDougall

Ont fait preuve d'une e'nergie et d'une abnégation
admirable. Sans repos jour et nuit du 25 au 30 Mars 1918
ont dirigé leurs conducteurs dans leurs missions sous le
bombardement et les feux des mitrailleuses.

Le Général Commandant la 22eme Division

General Renouard.

Junius Oliver Beebe is a member of the firm of Lucius
Beebe & Sons, Inc., acting as its assistant Treasurer. He
is also Treasurer and Director of the Beebe Realty Company.

Director of the Cotton & Woolen Manufacturer's Mutual
Ind. Co.

Director of the Rubber Manufacturer's Mutual Ins. Co.

Director of Industrial Mutual Ins. Co.

Director of Wakefield (Massachudetts) Trust Co.

Director of New England Trust Co., (Boston).

Assistant Treasurer & Trustee, Securities Investment
Association.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Beebe Memorial
Library.

Clubs: Harvard (Boston), Harvard (New York), Boston
Athletic Association, Bear Hill Golf Club, Unicorn Country
Club, Exchange Club of Boston.

4. Lucius Morris, born Wakefield, December 9, 1902;
educated at St. Marks, Southboro, Yale and
Harvard.

Frederic Beebe was born September 1, 1857, at the
Beebe homestead in Wakefield, Massachusetts. He was the
youngest son of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe. He
was educated in the public schools of his native town and
passed the examinations for Harvard, but a summer spent in
his father's office decided him upon an immediate business
career.

He married in New Orleans, La., on May 12, 1886, May Evangalin Bickham of that city, daughter of Dr. Charles Jasper Bickham of that city, daughter of Dr. Charles Jasper Bickham, a distinguished surgeon and an authority on yellow fever, born March 12, 1829 and died February 14, 1898, and Ann Augusta Gray, born on October 29, 1830, and died November 1, 1918, in the ninetieth year of her age. She was a descendant of Sir John Norris, who lies in Westminster Abbey. Frederic and May made their home in Malden, Massachusetts.

Frederic Beebe was a partner of his elder brother Cyrus in the firm of Lucius Beebe & Company, the oldest concern in the cotton business in New England, and at his brother's death in 1901, acquired complete control of the business, later taking in his son, Russell, upon his graduation from college. Frederic Beebe was "conspicuous and successful in business, and he early established for himself a name for integrity, fair dealing and fidelity to his word. He was as intelligent as he was honest, and the sterling principles by which he guided his personal conduct at all times came to be impressed upon the character of the large concerns built up in the years of his strength and activity. His life was a notable example of the simple and elemental virtues on which he laid stress and which he practiced unostentatiously, but with a thoughtful and considerate breadth of view in all his affairs and in his relations with his fellow citizens. He was deeply concerned in the beneficence by which education, morals and fine industrial ideals may be promoted."-The Historical Register, edited by Edwin Charles Hill.

Frederic Beebe died suddenly at his winter home on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, February 20, 1922.

He was a director in the Malden Trust Company and in the Malden Cooperative Bank, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He belonged to the Algonquin Club and the Boston Athletic Association, and held a membership in the Tedesco Country Club of Swampscott, Massachusetts.

Children (Beebe) born in Malden, Massachusetts.

1. Frederic Russell, born April 26, 1887.
Graduated from St. Mark's School in 1905; from Harvard with the class of 1909. He is now head of the firm of Lucius Beebe & Company. Married May 8, 1913, Alice Elizabeth Watters, daughter of W. Frederick and Elizabeth (Towle) Watters, of Boston and Swampscott, Massachusetts.
Children (Beebe) born in Weston, Massachusetts.
 - a. Elizabeth, born April 21, 1914.
 - b. Frederick Watters, born September 5, 1915, died May 4, 1919.
 - c. Lucius, born December 31, 1916.
 - d. Russell David, born September 20, 1920.
 - e. Rose Ellen, born June 27, 1926
2. Harold Bickham, born May 2, 1893.
Graduated St. Mark's, 1909, from Harvard with the class of 1913.

WAR RECORD OF HAROLD BICKHAM BEEBE

Enlisted in June, 1917, at Boston as a private in Company B, 101st Engineers, and received the rank of Corporal in July. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry after attending the Army Candidate School at Langres, France, in March, 1918, attached to the 35th Division, 137th Infantry, 33rd Division. Received rank as 1st Lieutenant of Infantry in August, 1918. Attached to Division Hq. as Assistant G-3 in August. Received discharge at Camp Devens, Ayre, Massachusetts, in June, 1919. Took part in the following battles: Chipilly Ridge (British Front) and Argonne Meuse (American Front), in the War against Germany. Married September 16, 1928, Mary Plunkett Beebe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plunkett of Williamstown, Massachusetts.

3. Barbara, born May 2, 1893, Miss Haskell's School, Boston; married September 16, 1922, Barrie Moseley White, born October 14, 1891, son of Edward Lane and Ida (Vining Moseley) White, of Boston and Lowell, Massachusetts, and grandson of William Henry White of Winchester and Maria (Theresa Towle) White of Pittsfield, New Hampshire.

Children (White).

- a. Barrie Moseley, Jr., born October 13, 1923.
- b. Barbara, born April 29, 1925.
- c. Bruce Beebe, born May 17, 1929.

Alice Beebe Carpenter was the eleventh child of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe. She was born at the homestead in Wakefield on September 1, 1860. She married Frederick Banker Carpenter, of Boston, in April 1886. They made their home in the summer in Wakefield and in the winter lived on Commonwealth Avenue, in Boston. Frederick Banker Carpenter was born in 1862 and died in 1907. He was the son of George Oliver and Maria (Emerson) Carpenter. Alice (Beebe) Carpenter died in Boston on February 17, 1929.

Children (Carpenter).

1. Morris Beebe, born August 30, 1888;
Graduated from Harvard in 1910; married
on February 12, 1915, Erin Morrison, daughter of
daughter of Robert E. Morrison of
Prescott, Arizona. They made their home in
Phoenix, Arizona.
Children (Carpenter).
 - a. Morris Beebe, Jr., born January 2, 1916.
 - b. Richard, born July 25, 1921.
22. Marjorie, born April 15, 1891; graduated
from Mrs. Dow's School, Briarcliff,
New York; married on September 18,
1920, Harry Sanford Brown, son of John
Anderson and Emma Adele (Sanford)
Brown of Tyler, Texas. They made their
home in New York and then in Elizabeth
New Jersey.
Children (Brown).
 - a. John Anderson, born in New York City
on June 26, 1921.
 - b. Harry Sanford, Jr., born in New York
City on October 4, 1922.

c. Frederick Carpenter, born in New York City on June 3, 1929.

Sylenda (Morris Beebe Stearns was the youngest child of Lucius and Sylenda (Morris) Beebe. She was born at South Reading (Wakefield) on November 23, 1863, attended Bradford Academy. She married on September 15, 1894, at Wakefield, Deshler Falconer Stearns, of Rhode Island, son of Henry Augustus and Kate Falconer Stearns. They removed to Chicago in May, 1895, residing in Evanston, Illinois, for eleven years. Mr. Stearns was born August 7, 1857, at Hamilton Ohio, and died December 3, 1906, at Augusta, Georgia. After his death Sylenda removed to Andover, Massachusetts, and then to Wakefield.

Children (Stearns) born in Evanston.

1. Hester, born February 21, 1898, died February 10, 1899.
2. Philip, born September 17, 1900; Phillips Academy, Andover, 1919, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1923, Harvard School of Business Administration, 1924. Married on October 8, 1925, Mary Gannett, daughter of William B. and Mary Gannett of Boston.

Children (Stearns) born in Boston.

- a. Mary Frances, born September 5, 1927.
- b. Owen Philip, born June 27, 1929.

CHAPTER XI

The Forbears of Sylenda Morris-The Three Edwards.

The Morris Family

The men and women of the Morris family seem to have been the highest type of Puritan. They followed the narrow path prescribed by their faith with sincerity and zeal. The men were remarkable for their conscientious participation, in public affairs and their strict honourableness; the women for their virtue and piety. They made comfortable homes and reared large families. Infant mortality was small among them for that day. They seem to have exemplified the words of the Psalmist; "Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thine house; thy children like olive plants round about thy table."

Many outstanding men appeared in the various branches of the Morris family. Conspicuous among them was Commodore Charles Morris who joined the navy at the age of fifteen and four years later wrote an illustrious page in United States History when he so signally distinguished himself in the rescue of the U.S.S. Philadelphia from the Corsairs in the harbour of Tripoli, being on this occasion the first man to spring from the deck of the Intrepid to that of the captive Philadelphia. He later bore a gallant part in the fight between the U.S. frigate Constitution and the Guerriere in the second war with England.

Twelve of the Morris family served in the Revolutionary War, among them Lieutenant Edward Morris, brother of Isaac Morris (4) who was killed in action, and another brother, Captain Jonathan Morris, who was an officer in the same company in which his son Jonathan was a private. Four of Isaac's sons were in the war, Edward, Isaac, Major Chester and Captain Joseph, and numerous other Morris cousins and connections.

The first of the name known to have come to this country was Edward, believed to have been the son of Thomas and Grissie (Hewson) Morris, of Waltham Holy Cross, in the County of Essex, England, who was born in August, 1630. The Morris family of Essex claim descent from Griffith ap Cynan, the last King of Wales, 1078-1099. An ancestor who lived in the eleventh century, so the story goes, accompanied Strongbow when he invaded Ireland, and there, because of his bravery and warlike achievements, was awarded the distinguishing title of Mawr-Rhys, or Maur-Rice, meaning the Great Rhys. His descendants ever afterwards thought it an honour to keep this title and the name thus became Mawr-Rhys, or Mawr-Rice, and finally Morys, Maurice and Morris. A descendant of the Great Mawr-Rhys, one John Morys, about the year 1383 settled near Royden and Nazing, in the county of Essex. (A complete account of the Essex family is to be found in the Morris Register, Appendix C.P. 40.)

There is no known account of the emigration of Edward (1) and his parents. It is believed that they came to America while he was a mere lad and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The first word we have of Edward is in the records of Roxbury, Feb. 23, 1652, when as a youth of twenty-two he was awarded a small piece of land with the proviso that he build upon within two years. Edward was married to Grace Bett, or Bell, on Nov. 20, 1655. Soon after his marriage he came into possession of a tract of land on the border of what is now Jamaica Plain, and there he was living in 1663. In October, 1666 he purchased with two other men a hundred and eighteen acres of land in the western part of Roxbury. This tract lay on the road to Dedham, and here he lived until he removed to Woodstock in 1686.

This first of the Morris line in America was a man of unusual physical vigour and notable acumen. He stood high in the public trust and served the town in almost every office within its gift. Besides many minor offices he was chosen selectman for twelve successive years. (1674-1686), was juror of the Court of Assistants, trustee of the High School, and sat in the Chamber of Deputies for nine years, during a period which was described by a contemporary as "these shaking times." It was during this period that Massachusetts waged her long fight with King Charles II for the preservation of her charter, which finally ended in its abrogation in 1684, and its vacation during the reign of James II, in 1686.

When a move was made by certain restless spirits in Roxbury to start a new settlement in the wilderness Edward Morris's interest and his love of adventure were at once aroused and he was among the first to set forth. The little town was divided into so-called Goers and Stayers, and excitement ran high as the Goers set out upon their perilous venture. The site chosen for the new settlement by the men sent ahead to "spy out" the ground (among whom was Edward Morris's son, Ebenezer) lay well across the state and through an almost trackless wilderness, in what is now Connecticut. This long and exhausting trek the intrepid Goers made on foot for the most part, enduring untold hardships, and exposed to constant danger from hostile Indians and wild beasts. The distance that we now cover easily in the space of a few hours doubtless took the Goers many days. Finally they reached their goal, however, and set about making their homes. The original name of the settlement was Wappaquasset, the Indian name for the locality, but it was later changed to New Roxbury and after a number of years to Woodstock. At the time of its settlement New Roxbury was within the bounds of Massachusetts, but on September 12, 1749, the town voted to secede from Massachusetts and to come under the jurisdiction of Connecticut.

In the early days of the colony of New Roxbury the little band of hardy men and women suffered "poverty, straitness and scarcity." Indians were an ever-present menace, wolves howled in the forests and bears sniffed about the frail new dwellings at night. Rattlesnakes abounded. But the settlement

prospered and Edward Morris, though a man of nearly sixty years of age, took a vigorous part in all its affairs. He assisted in laying out the highways, in the building operations, and in 1689 he was chosen to fill his old office of selectman.

The first tract of land granted to Morris in the new settlement was thirty acres in extent and lay upon the east side of Plain Hill. The settlement of New Roxbury seems to have been carried out peacefully and without serious molestation by the Indians or, by what was deemed worse in the eyes of the settlers, by the hated instrument of the King, Sir Edmund Andros. But subsequently a feeling of insecurity seems to have invaded the settlement and an appeal was made July 8, 1689, in the name of the "soulgers of New Roxbury" to the "Governour and Counsell of ye Colony" for power to appoint an officer who could command a force of troops "in case of ye inimie should assault us." This appeal was granted and Edward Morris was appointed Lieutenant. He was thus the first military officer of the colony.

Morris was influential in having the name of New Roxbury changed to Woodstock. His mission to the General Court on this business was probably the last public act of his long and busy life. He died in September, 1689, in Woodstock, Connecticut. He left no will and the settlement of the estate was granted his eldest son Isaac. Grace (Bett) Morris survived her husband a number of years but seem to have returned to her early home, Roxbury, perhaps to the home of one of her children, for her death occurred there on June 5, 1705. The grave of Edward Morris is in the old burial ground on Woodstock Hill.

The children of Edward and Grace (Bett) Morris were eight in number: Isaac, Edward (2), Grace, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Margaret, Samuel and Martha. They were all born in Roxbury and baptised by the Rev. John Elliott, called the "Blessed Apostle."

Of these children Edward, the second son, afterwards known as Deacon Edward, carries on the line in which we are interested. He was born in Roxbury in March 1658. He grew up in this town and lived there until after the death of his father, Lieutenant Edward, when he removed to Woodstock. Edward married Elizabeth Bowen, a descendant of Griffith Bowen, or ap Owen, who came to Boston from Llanganydd, in Glamorganshire, Wales. Her mother was Elizabeth (Johnson) Bowen, daughter of Captain Isaac Johnston, who came from England with his father, Captain John Johnson, called an undaunted spirit, in the train of Winthrop and who was killed at the head of his artillery company while storming the stronghold of the Indians in the great Narragansett fight December 19, 1675.

Edward Morris (2) upon going to Woodstock to make his home seems at once to have stepped into his father's industrious and capable shoes. He was chosen selectman in 1691 and held that office the greater part of the time for the next thirty years, having been chosen twenty-four times. His brother Ebenezer frequently served with him. He was many times moderator of the town meetings, and of the meetings of the town proprietors; he was also assessor, surveyor, town auditor, and he was prominent in the affairs of the little church on Woodstock Hill, and was its fourth deacon.

Deacon Edward (2) died August 29, 1727, aged sixty-nine years. His wife, Elizabeth, survived him sixteen years, passing away at the age of eighty-three. "A year before his death he settled his estate by deed and gift, with the exception of some of his lands. He gave his homestead of thirty acres with twenty-five other acres of land to his only son Edward, for the sum of three hundred pounds sterling, upon certain conditions, mainly the support of himself and wife during their lives, and the payment of thirty pounds sterling each to his daughters Abigail and Susanna, so as to make a sum equal to what he had given his other children."

The children of Deacon Edward (2) and Elizabeth (Bowen) Morris were: Elizabeth, died in infancy, Edward (3), Grace, Abigail, Susanna, Prudence. The grave of Deacon Edward Morris is in the burial ground on Woodstock Hill.

The only son of Deacon Edward Morris was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 9, 1688. His name also was Edward and, like his grandfather, the first Edward, he was later to earn the title of Lieutenant. Edward (3) was married by John Chandler, Esq., Justice of the Peace, on January 12, 1715, to Bithiah Peake, daughter of Jonathan Peake, Jr., and Hannah (Leavens) Peake, and great-granddaughter of Christopher Peake who was made a freeman at Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 4, 1636. Bithiah was born in Woodstock in February 1697-98. Her father was one of the first settlers of that town under the grant of 1683. Bithiah's mother, according to the Morris Family Register, was the daughter of John and Hannah (Woods) Leavens of Roxbury. She was born October 17, 1666, and died at Woodstock October 16, 1756, aged ninety. John Leavens was the son of John and Elizabeth Leavens, who came from England in 1632 in the William and Frances, and settled at Roxbury. His wife died and was buried October 10, 1638. He married (second) Rachel Wright "a godly maid." says the church record. He died November 15, 1646. John Leavens, Jr., was born April 27, 1640. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Mary Wood of Sudbury, who probably came from England in the Hopewell, in 1635.

Edward Morris (3) was chosen surveyor of Woodstock in 1718, constable in 1721, assessor for the years 1738-9, and in the latter year he was also chosen selectman, and continued in this office for the next nine years. Like his father and grandfather before him Edward (3) seems to have been a man in whom the public readily put their trust. He was a devout churchman and sat in the pew that had been his

father(s, a conscientious citizen and a man of exceptionally upright character. Edward lived with his father, Deacon Edward, in the old homestead, the same that had been granted his grandfather at the time the town was settled in 1686, but which was now increased from the original thirty acres to something over one hundred acres through additions made by his father and himself, After the death of the Deacon, Edward continued to occupy the homestead himself until February 22, 1732, when he sold the place to Joseph Wright for the sum of thirteen hundred pounds sterling.

The size of Edward'd family-he had fourteen children-probably necessitated a move to larger quarters. He purchased from the estate of Daniel Abbott for 1100 pounds sterling what is described as a "mansion house" with forty-nine acres of land that lay half a mile from the main street of the town, on Woodstock Hill, and on the road to West Woodstock. Here the family dwelt for sixteen years, February 22, 1732 to February 1, 1748. He then sold the property with some other tracts of land, in all about one hundred acres, to Col. Nathan Payson, and removed to land at West Woodstock which had long belonged to him. This property is described as lying between Bungee Brook and Still River, the farm running back to the town line of Union with the Still River running through it. It consisted of about two hundred acres.

Of Lieutenant Edward's (3) children eight survived him, three sons and five daughters. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-one, August 12, 1769, and was buried in the burial ground on the west side of Bungee Hill, in West Woodstock. His will, dated May 26, 1769, was proved at Pomfret, Connecticut, May 1, 1770. He left his wife the use of his household goods and furniture, and he also gave her a horse, a cow and six sheep. At her death these were to revert to her five daughters. To his sons he left his agricultural implements and tools. His landed property he left to be divided equally between his eight surviving children, also all personal property and his right as a proprietor of Woodstock. His youngest son, Jonathan, who was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, was appointed his executor.

The children of Lieutenant Edward Morris(3) and Bithiah (Peake) Morris were, Elizabeth, Hannah, Edward, (killed in the Revolution) Grace, Bithiah, Isaac, Asa, Eunice, Martha, Mary, Jonathan, Priscilla, Dorothy and Hannah, the first Hannah having died.

CHAPTER XII

The Morrises of Wilbraham-Sylenda's Girlhood.

Isaac Morris (4) second son of Lieutenant Morris (3) and Bithiah Peake, was born on Woodstock Hill, March 26, 1725. He was a man of very different character and attainments from his father. He had a deep affinity for the land, was a framer by profession, and little interested in public affairs. In October 1748, he married Sarah Chaffee, of Woodstock, only daughter of Joseph and Hannah (May) Chaffee, formerly of Barrington, Massachusetts. At the time of his marriage Isaac was living at West Woodstock, to which locality his father had removed a little earlier. On the 8th of March in the same year his father deeded to Isaac one hundred acres of land in that parish, which was a part of the homestead, for the consideration of £400 old tenor, and which was to be accounted his share of his father's estate. This particular tract of land subsequently appeared as part of Lieutenant Edward's (3) estate and was deeded to Jonathan, the younger brother of Isaac. It is probable that Isaac re-conveyed this land to his father upon his own removal to Springfield in the early summer of 1761.

It was no doubt the desire of Isaac's wife, Sarah, to be near her widowed mother that induced the departure of the family from Woodstock and their settlement in what was at that time an "unorganised district not belonging to any town, and known as Wales", but after the organisation of Wilbraham, first known as Springfield Mountains, it was annexed to that town. From the Chaffee estate Isaac received by deed from Hannah Chaffee and Joseph Chaffee Jr., administrators, ninety-two acres of land, sixty of which lay within the Monson limits, now Brimfield. He afterwards acquired other land by purchase, his farm finally containing about one hundred and thirty acres, a large part of which lay in Monson.

The situation of Isaac's new farm was a beautiful and romantic one. It lay along the base of Rattlesnake and Sheep Mountains and overlooked the lovely valley where the winding Scantic makes its clear and sparkling way through lush green meadows, to Pine, Ball, and South Mountains, at the foot of which lay the farm of his late father-in-law, Joseph Chaffee.

Isaac Morris's name appears in the same list as that of Samuel Beebe (5), who marched from Wilbraham, April, 1775, in defence of American Liberty on the occasion of the battle of Lexington. In this same company was also Ezekial Russell. Isaac also served at the defence of Ticonderoga, and he and his son Edward both answered the Bennington Alarm in 1777, in Captain James Shaw's Company, Charles Pinchon, Col., September 24-October 18.

Isaac Morris did not live to be an old man. He died at the age of fifty-three, January 10, 1778. His wife after a widowhood of seventeen years married the Hon. John Bliss. She died April 27, 1818, aged eighty-nine years. Sarah (Chaffee) Morris is described as having been a beautiful woman, tall and well made, with shining dark hair and eyes, and a rich olive complexion. This type is still conspicuous among her Beebe descendants.

Sarah Morris was appointed administratrix on the estate of her husband and was also made a guardian of the three younger children who were minors. By the inventory returned to the Court, November 1, 1778, the estate was worth something more than nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds sterling, almost all of which was in land. By the terms of the will the widow received one-third of the estate during her lifetime, Darius, two elevenths, and the other nine surviving children each one eleventh. Sarah was not satisfied with this division and petitioned the Court that as she was "left under something of Low and Indigence circumstances" she be allowed something out of the personal estate. Whereupon the court handed over to her the following articles: 2 beds and clothing, 4 black chairs, 3 old chairs, 1 table, 2 pewter platters, 1 warming pan, a slice and tongs, one tramill, some knives and forks, 5 plates, 9 spoons, 1 large wheel and 1 foot wheel. The whole lot valued at a little more than twenty-two pounds sterling.

The children of Isaac and Sarah (Chaffee) Morris were: Hannah, Darius (5), Isaac, Joseph, Edward, Elizabeth, Sarah, Eunice, Chester, Ebenezer, Elizabeth and Ephraim. Of these the boys, Isaac, Joseph, Edward and Chester had Revolutionary records.

It will be readily seen that with so large a family Isaac Morris could give none of them a very substantial start in life. Darius (5) the eldest son, was born at Woodstock, September 15, 1751. He married (first) Elizabeth Fisher, who died after the family had moved to South Wilbraham, December 27, 1777, aged twenty-four. Two years later Darius married Rebecca Chandler of Woodstock, born 1757. Their bans were published August 8, 1779.

Rebecca Chandler's ancestry so far as we know it is as follows:

John Chandler married Elizabeth Douglas of New London.

John Chandler b. 1669, m. Mary Raymond, b. at Woodstock, November 12, 1671, d. April 8, 1711.

Joshua Chandler, b. New London, February 9, 1695, m. Elizabeth Cutter, b. Reading, April 20, 1705.

Moses Chandler, b. May 1733, m. December 1754, Frances Lyon, b. 1735, d. October 1805.

Rebecca Chandler m. Darius Morris.

Darius and his family had a home on the estate of his father, a portion of which he inherited at the latter's death. He was a farmer by profession and held several town offices, among them those of constable and highway surveyor.

He died at the early age of forty-two, February 6, 1793, at South Wilbraham, leaving nine children, ranging in age from a year old baby, Hannah, to Sylvester, the son of his first wife, who was eighteen when his father died. An infant, Sarah, was born four months after Darius's death.

The appraisal of Darius's estate yielded only a little more than four hundred and twenty-four pounds sterling and of this at least a quarter went to pay his debts. His will was dated January 16, 1793. The ingenuity of the widow, Sarah (Chandler) Morris must have been sadly taxed to feed so many young mouths and to keep the young bodies decently clothed. That she managed to do this with the aid only of her young step-son, Sylvester (her own eldest son was but eleven when his father died), shows her to have been a woman of great courage and resourcefulness. Sylvester remained with her only three years, when he left the neighbourhood to become a school teacher. How the widow and her young children ran the farm and kept body and soul together we cannot guess. Every child old enough to do anything at all must have contributed his or her utmost towards the family necessities.

Rebecca (Chandler) Morris died in South Wilbraham August 13, 1835, aged seventy-eight. The children of Darius and Elizabeth Fisher, his first wife, were: Sylvester and Asenath. The children of Darius and Rebecca Chandler were: Betsey, Joseph (6) Rebecca, Darius, Fanny Chandler, Sylenda, and Sarah.

At the age of fourteen Joseph Morris (6) became the head of the family, his brother Sylvester having left the neighbourhood. With scanty means and such a large flock of younger brothers and sisters, young Joseph must have grown up in a hard school. Under this training, however, character and the habit of industry were strongly developed and the youth grew to be a fine man, beloved and trusted in the community and of sound judgment. He was a farmer by profession and seems to have prospered. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

At the age of twenty-six, on November 26, 1807, he married Lydia Russell of Wilbraham. She was the daughter of Robert and Lydia (Beebe) Russell and the grand-daughter of Ezekial and Tabitha (Flint) Russell, who moved to Wilbraham from Ashford, Connecticut. Tabitha Flint was the daughter of Ebenezer and Tabitha (Burnap) Flint. Lydia Russell's mother, Lydia Beebe was the daughter of David and Sarah (Lord) Beebe, of Mount Archer, Lyme, Connecticut. She was born in 1761. Her sister Huldah became the wife in 1779 of Steward Beebe of East Haddam and Wilbraham. (See p/ 50)

Lydia's grandfather, Ezekial Russell was born in Reading, Massachusetts, and married there. They lived for a time in Ashford, Connecticut, then moved to Wilbraham in 1759. They settled there on a grant of what was known as the Outward Common land, a tract bounded on the west by a line extending north and south to the west of the highway as it now exists, leading from Somers, Connecticut, to North Wilbraham, from the Chicopee River on the north to the Connecticut state land on the south and was known as the Inward Commons easterly line; on the north by the Chicopee River; on the east by the town of Monson and on the south by the State of Connecticut. On high ground overlooking the deep, green valley with a fine brook near by, Ezekial Russell built his homestead somewhere about 1760-70. This house is still standing and in good repair and within are still to be seen the cavernous fireplace wher the cooking was done and many of the old cooking implements, as well as the deep old-fashioned oven. The original farm, which was shared by a man by the name of Hendricks, extended "from the road that crosses the mountains by Samuel Beebe's to the North Parish, and eastwards to the Monson line." It was later divided and the Russell portion was in the family for about one hundred and thirty years. The Russells were thrifty and prosperous farmers. Their farm was famous in the country-side for its fine peaches and, according to a letter in the possession of a resident of the town, "they had a splendid flock of sheep and the finest Durham cattle to be found in this section." Robert Russell the son of Ezekial, who married Lydia Beebe, enjoyed great fame as a stone cutter and there are some fine examples of his work still to be seen in the neighbourhood. Ezekial Russell signed the Non-consumption Pledge in Wilbraham in 1774, and he was one of the subscribers to the extent of 30 shillings to the Soldier's B Bounty Fund.

Lydia Russell, the wife of Joseph Morris (6), was a woman of strong and vigorous character. An aged lady of Wilbraham, Mrs. Emily Wright, who remembers her, describes her as "the man of the family," for Joseph, though active and industrious in the affairs of the town and at his work, was at home quiet and retiring, and in all matters concerning the family was content to allow his more aggressive helpmate the louder voice. From her letters it would seem that she was not a joyous soul, rather prone, on the contrary to look upon the dark side of events and given to moods of depression. But she had a great love for little children and was never happier than when she was caring for them, her own or those of other people. She was a tall spare woman, with a strong frame and large features, not beautiful apparently, but she made Joseph a fine wife and she was a splendid mother. She and Joseph had a large family of children who all grew to maturity and were of rather exceptional ability and character. They were Louisa, Delia, Abigail, Darius, who became a successful schoolmaster, Sylenda(7), Robert Russell, who graduated from Williams College, Sylvester, and Joseph Chandler, who went into business with Lucius Beebe and eventually became one of the most important citizens of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Lydia and Joseph seem to have lived for a time in the Russell homestead but on March 6, 1813, Joseph purchased from Edward Morris, supposedly a relative, the white cottage south of the Scantic River where the family lived for eight years. They later removed to Ellington, Connecticut.

Sylenda Morris, the daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Russell) Morris married Lucius Beebe. She grew up in the quaint village of South Wilbraham, now Hampden, amidst rarely beautiful natural surroundings. The little white house where she spent her girlhood is still standing and in good condition. Green meadows sweep away from it and the softly flowing Scantic River crooks a protecting arm about it. Lovely hills arise in all directions covered with dark pointed firs and slender pale birches, ponds and streams abound. In the distance the great bulk of Mount Tom looms mistily, and the spires of Northampton are discernible on a clear day. It would be difficult to imagine a more peaceful and lovely countryside.

Sylenda and her brothers and sisters went to school in Wilbraham. Curiously enough Sylenda was taught by her future father-in-law, whose fluctuating fortunes had brought him to Wilbraham from Hebron and Stafford. In one of his letters Stuart says, "I found her an apt pupil and a good and attentive girl, but I had no idea that I was training the future wife of my son Lucius." When she was seventeen Sylenda herself taught school in Long Meadow, making the trip there and back daily from her home in South Wilbraham, sometimes on foot, sometimes on horseback, if a horse could be spared from the farm work.

Two of Sylenda's older sisters, Delia and Abigail, were married first, and to provide them with adequate outfits their father, Joseph Morris (6), was under the necessity of hauling wood from the mountain to the saw mills. When he had finished he drew a long breath and said as he looked at his youngest daughter, "The best man in the world shall not have her." But when Lucius Beebe, tall, handsome and masterful began his visits to the little white house beside the Scantic, Joseph patiently resumed his wood hauling. "I thought you said no one was to have Sylenda," remarked a neighbour, "Ah," retorted Joseph, "but I did not know it would be Lucius Beebe who would come wanting her." There is a story that when Lucius asked for the hand of his youngest daughter, Joseph replied, "You can't have Sylenda, but you can have Louisa. She is the eldest and ought to be married first." But Lucius knew his mind.

Sylenda must have been a lovely slip of a girl when Lucius came courting. She was above medium height and slender, and she had the straight, dark hair, the deep-set, dark eyes and the rich, olive complexion of her handsome great-grandmother, Sarah Chaffee Morris. Her brow was broad and finely modeled, her mouth generous and sensitive, and her cheek bones high. To account for the high cheek bones that often appear in the family, there is a tradition that somewhere along the line a strain of Indian blood was introduced, but no clue to this romantic supposition has been found though faithful search has been made.

Lucius and Sylenda were cousins of a sort. Samuel Beebe (5) of East Haddam, and David Beebe, who married Sarah Lord, were brothers. (See p. 48) The daughters of David and Sarah (Lord) Beebe were Huldah and Lydia. Huldah married her first cousin, Stewart Beebe (6) the son of Samuel and Lydia married Robert Russell. Their daughter, Lydia, married Joseph Morris, and their daughter Sylenda, in turn, married Lucius Beebe, who was the grandson of Steward and Huldah (Beebe) Beebe. Thus the grandfather of Lucius and the grandmother of Sylenda were first cousins.

Lucius and Sylenda were married from the little white house beside the Scantic. The wedding took place at eight o'clock on the morning of October 26, 1836. The bride wore a gown of yellow silk that matched the frost-touched birches marching on the mountainsides. The sleeves are short and smartly puffed, the waist high and the skirt long and very full. It is now in the possession of her granddaughter Mrs. Lucia Beebe Rockwood. We can imagine that Lucius wore a satin waistcoat and rather tight trousers. They must have made a handsome couple, the tall stalwart youth and the dark, slim young girl in her yellow gown. He was twenty-six and she not yet nineteen.

The young couple drove to Springfield and took the only train for New York, sailing the next day for New Orleans, where Lucius was already established in business.

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THE GILBERT FAMILY

Gilbert of Compton, Parish of Marlton, County of Devon.

- I Thomas Gilbert m. Amy
- II Jeffrey Gilbert m. Jane, or Joan dau. and coheir of Wm. Compton of Compton, Esq.
- III William Gilbert of Compton m. Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Oliver Champernon, Esq., by his wife, dau. of Hugh Valetort of Tamerton, Esq.
- IV William Gilbert of Compton m. Isabel, dau. of William Cambon of Moreston, Esq.
- V Otho Gilbert High Sheriff of Devon, 1475 m. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Hill of Shilston, in Woodbury. Children: Thomas, Otho, Jeffrey, William, John and Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Grenville of Stow.
- VI William Gilbert of Bridge Rule in Cornwall m. Ann dau of Carlisle
- VII Richard Gilbert m. Elizabeth, dau. of Newton. They moved into Norfolk and he became Lord of the Manor of Wolcott in North Burlinham. He died in 1748 and is buried in the church there.
- VIII Thomas Gilbert Lord of the Manor of Wolcott m. Aubrey, dau. of Thomas Ward of Brook, in Norfolk, a descendent of Dudley, Lord Ward, Baron of Burlingham.
- IX John Gilbert of Little Ellingham m. Ann.

X Jonathan Gilbert, born about 1618, came to America about 1640. In 1645 Jonathan was living in Hartford, Conn. He married (first) Mary White, daughter of Elder John White. He was well acquainted with the Indian tongues and often acted as interpreter between them and the English government. He was said to have been a very brave man, also a man of great business ability and enterprise, and was engaged in a trading and coasting business for the young colony. He was possessed of great wealth for that time, was collector of Customs at Hartford, Marshall of the Colony and a Deputy to the General Court. He acquired large tracts of land in different settlements which he subsequently divided among his children. In 1646 he was engaged to carry on difficult negotiations with Uncus and other Indian chiefs who were at that time threatening the Colony. In March 1657-58 he was one of a troop of cavalry under the command of Major John Mason. In 1661 he received a grant of 300 acres of upland and 50 acres of meadow from the General Court of Connecticut.

His wife, Mary (White) died in 1650. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Hugh Wells and his wife, Frances (Coleman). Hugh Wells was one of the Founders of Hartford. Jonathan Gilbert died December 10, 1682, aged 64; Mary (Wells) Gilbert died July 3, 1700. "They lie side by side in the ancient burial place at Hartford."

XI Samuel Gilbert, son of Mary (Wells) Gilbert was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1663. He married October 2, 1684, Mary (Stanton) Rogers, whose father, Samuel, was born in Stratford, Dec. 12, 1640, the son of James and Elizabeth (Rowland) Rogers, of Stratford, Milford and New London. Samuel Gilbert lived in Hartford on the lands given him by his father's will from his marriage, at the age of twenty-one, until 1707. He was commissioned ensign of the trainband in Hartford at the October session of the General Court in 1698. Hartford deeds show that he removed to Colchester between February 27 and March 10, 1707. He was confirmed captain of the trainband at Colchester in May, 1707. His lands lay in the eastern and southern part of Colchester. Deeds show that he was an inhabitant of Colchester as late as February 3, 1715, and probably until 1724. He was among the proprietors of the town of Colchester. He died August 5, 1733 and is buried in the town of Salem, (formerly a part of Colchester) aged 70. Mary (Rogers) Gilbert died Sept. 30, 1756, in her 91st year. Their children were, Jonathan, Samuel, Nathaniel, John, Mary and Daniel.

XII Samuel Gilbert, born in Hartford, February 5, 1687, married Mercy Warner, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Boltwood) Warner of Hebron, Conn., who was born Sept. 25, 1685, at Deerfield Mass., where her grandfather, Andrew Warner, had taken refuge when driven from Northfield by the Indians. Her great-grandfather was John Warner of Gloucestershire, England, who came to this country and settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1630; was made freeman in 1632, settled in Hartford in 1635 and removed from there to Hadley in 1639, where he died in 1684. Samuel Gilbert lived in Hartford for a time and removed to Colchester with his father; in about 1718 he settled in Hebron, Conn. His children were probably born in Colchester. He died May 1, 1760, in Hebron, and is buried in Gilead, Conn. Mercy Warner Gilbert died October 13, 1759. Their children were Lydia, Mercy, Colonel Samuel, Sarah, John, Elisha, Mary, Hannah, Ezra, Mercy, Ebenezer.

XIII Samuel Gilbert was born in Lebanon, Conn., May 1, 1712; he married (first) Elizabeth Curtice, February 1, 1732. Their children were Samuel and Elizabeth. He married (second) Abigail Rowley, daughter of Samuel Rowley, of Hebron, a schoolmaster. The children of this marriage were Thomas, Anna, John, Abigail, Sylvester, Gardiner and a little girl who died in infancy. Samuel lived in Colchester during his early life but removed to Hebron with his parents. There he built a house which "stands one mile east of Gilead, where the road takes the Bolton road." It was long known as the Gilbert Homestead, and there his family were born and reared. Samuel was a successful business man and of considerable prominence in the community. He woned a good deal of land including a

a large tract in Lyme, N.H. He died in Lyme, October 16, 1774, leaving a fortune of more than \$60,000. The Gilbert Homestead Homestead was bequeathed to his son Sylvester.

XIV Sylvester Gilbert was born in Hebron, Conn., October 20, 1755. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1775, at the age of twenty and immediately married Patience, daughter of David Barber (see Barber Family) with whom he lived in great felicity for more than 60 years. Her death occurred May 14, 1838, at the age of 81 years. Sylvester read law in Hartford under the Hon. Jesse Root, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors. He was admitted to the bar at Hartford County, November, 1777, at the youthful age of twenty-one, and immediately located himself in Hebron, which was at that time in Hartford County. He was chosen a member of the general assembly in 1780 and was at that time the youngest man in the lower house. He was chosen also 46 years afterwards, when he was the oldest man in the lower house. He was elected to the General Assembly altogether 31 times, and was Clerk of the Town for 23 consecutive years, holding also numerous other public offices. He was a member of the fifteenth Congress of the United States. At the organisation of the County of Tolland in 1786, Sylvester was appointed attorney for the state within and also for the county, in which office he continued by successive appointments until he was appointed Chief Judge of the County Court, a period of 21 years. He filled the office of Chief Judge for 18 years. He died at the age of 90, in January 1846, at the homestead where he had always lived.

The Honourable Sylvester Gilbert was about five feet, ten or eleven inches tall, of rather thin and spare habit, but with a fine erect carriage. He was deeply religious, regular in all his habits, temperate and extremely industrious and energetic. He was social and intelligent to an unusual degree and a good deal of an aristocrat. He was looked up to with great respect wherever he was known.

The children of Sylvester and Patience (Barber) Gilbert:

1. Samuel, born in Hebron, Conn. January 13, 1775. Married Anne Goodspeed.
2. Abigail, b. April 4, 1776, married Mr. Joshua Barber. She d. March 10, 1787.
3. Theodora, b. Nov. 19, 1777, m. George Oliver Gilbert, d. Sept. 30, 1855.
4. Sophi, b. Sept. 23, 1779, m. Stuart Beebe, d. Sept. 30, 1855.
5. Arathusa, b. April 3, 1781, d. April 13, 1781
6. Sylvester, Jr., b. Nov. 18, 1782, m. Eunice Carter. He died April 8, 1852.
7. Patience, b. March 15, 1785, m. Reuben Langdon, of Hartford. She died Sept. 18, 1869.
8. William Pitt, b. Feb. 6, 1787, d. Nov. 8, 1861.
9. Lewis, b. Dec. 19, 1888, m. Miss Sarah Ward. He died Feb. 7, 1829.
10. Ralph, b. Sept. 12, 1790, m. Sarah B. Nickels. He died March 7, 1864.
11. Clarissa, b. Dec. 30, 1793, m. Ebenezer Force in Hebron

Conn., Jan. 4, 1816. She died Jan. 29, 1882. Ebeneza Force was of Pomfret, Conn. He died Aug. 11, 1824.

12. Mary, b. May 14, 1796, d. April 5, 1869.

13. Abigail Eliza, b. Oct. 25, 1799, d. Sept. 9, 1801.

Abigail Gilbert, the Hon. Sylvester Gilbert's second child, married Josiah Barber of Hebron. Their daughter Sophia married Robert Russell and their daughter in turn, Sophia Lord Russell, married Daniel Pomroy Rhodes, and became the mother of the well-known American historian, James Ford Rhodes. His sister, Augusta, married Mark Hanna, and was the mother of Ruth Hanna McCormick who is now in Congress.

NOTE: The Hon. Sylvester Gilbert while he was a member of the Connecticut legislature served on the committee which sold the Western Reserve lands to the Connecticut land company, and thus provided the school fund of the state with \$1,200,000. --From "James Ford Rhodes, American Historian.

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Colonial Records of Connecticut.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE HON. SYLVESTER GILBERT.

I was born in Gilead Society, October 20th, 1755, in the house built by my father, where Champion Gilbert now lives. My father, Samuel Gilbert was the son of Samuel Gilbert of Hebron, who came from Massachusetts, and his parents from England, with a brother whose name was Thomas and from those two brothers originated all of that name in New England.

My mother's name was Abigail, daughter of Mr. Samuel Rowley of Hebron, the first schoolmaster I ever knew. She was my father's 2nd wife and died very suddenly when I was about 9 years, old. I remember some of her kind attentions to me with gratitude. I was in early youth very feeble, but through the goodness of God have lived beyond the years of all my brothers and sisters, of whom I was the youngest but one, viz. Gardiner, who, if living, resides in the western part of New York. I had three own brothers and two sisters-Thomas, John and Gardiner, one sister that died in infancy before I was born, and Abigail next older than myself, married Priest Peters, and on the 14th of July 1769 died, and was buried three weeks from the day of her marriage. They are all now dead, unless my youngest brother be living, and I was 83 years old the 20th of October, 1838, and am now, this 12th day of January, 1839, commencing this biographical sketch. My affectionate and most dearly beloved wife died on the 14th day of May, 1838, aged 81 years, one month and 13 days, a blessed partner and companion, with whom I lived 63 years. She was my faithful friend and counselor, with whom I became acquainted and to whom I became cordially attached in early life. She was the daughter of David Barber, Esq., merchant, late of Hebron, deceased.

My father died at Lyme in New Hampshire the 16th day of October, 1774, where he owned a large tract of land, built a house and settled my brother Thomas. Some years before he went there, he married the widow of Mr. Joseph Phelps for his 3rd wife, and lived in the house and owned the place which he gave me, where I now live. He left 6 children living at his decease, to whom he devised something over one thousand pounds to each. Samuel Gilbert, Esq., late judge, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sumner, wife of Rev. Clement Sumner, were children of the first marriage and half brother and sister to me. My father was a business man, both in public and private life, and gave all his sons the offer of a collegiate education, but neither accepted the offer except Samuel and myself. He followed no learned profession, but died in the 84th year of his age, and left an inventory of more than 60.000 dollars property.

I was educated at Dartmouth College and graduated in August, 1775, married very young, studied law under the tuition of the late Judge Root, then of Hartford, who lived in a house which my father owned and by his will gave to me. I was admitted to the Bar in Hartford County in November, 1777. The country then being in an arduous and distressing war with Great Britain, I found the Latin adage to be true, *Inter arma silent seges.*-"In time of war laws are silent." My law practice was small till 1779 when it began to increase,

and at the close of the war became extensive. In 1786 the County of Tolland was established, and I was appointed State's Attorney for the county. I had been in the habit of attending Courts in the Counties of Hartford, New London and Windham, and continued so to do for many years after this County was established. My business became lucrative and extensive, having not only more or less cases from every town in the county, but large collections from Boston and New York merchants. It ought to be observed that after the Revolutionary War in the latter part of the 18th and forepart of the 19th century, there was much more litigation than at this time-litigious spirit which then prevailed has given way to a spirit of compromise and peace. I have no doubt but the charitable, benevolent and religious societies that have been established have greatly conduced to this happy circumstance. In the year 1787 Nezhiah Bliss, Esq., then Town Clerk and a worthy man, died, and I was chosen in his room by a majority of more than 100 votes, and continued to be annually elected to that office, except one year, for the term of 23 years, when democracy finally prevailed and ousted me. Previously and subsequently I served the Town and Society in sundry other offices, especially as Town Agent and Selectman, many years. Under the charter of Charles 2nd, and until the adoption of the new constitution, 1818, Representatives to the General Assembly were biennially chosen by the Freemen (viz.) in April and September, and the sessions of the Assembly were in May and October. The Governor and members of the Council called the Upper House, now Senate, in which the Governor presided were elected annually in April. In September, 1780, one month before I was 25 years old, I was chosen Representative to the Assembly. I was the youngest that had ever been elected in Hebron and was the youngest member of the House. Between this time and October, 1812, I was elected a member 30 times, and attended as many sessions of the Legislature and two more special sessions. In May, 1826, for the first and last time under the new Constitution, was chosen and attended as a member and formed the house, being now the oldest in membership as I was at first the youngest in years. I cannot go into detail, but will say that I have been on six committees appointed to lay Turnpike Roads and many other legislative committees. In May, 1795, the Legislature appointed a committee, one from each County, to sell the Western Reserve, so-called, of which I was one. And after meeting several times and making arrangements, we received offers and finally sold to the Connecticut Company for \$1,200,000, and this is by the Constitution established as a school fund, the interest wherof is biennially applied to the support of schools. The land sold extends 150 miles west from the west line of Pennsylvania which was reserved out of the lands ceded by Connecticut to the United States and is now called New Connecticut in Ohio. The charter of King Charles to Connecticut extends West to the western ocean, which shows how little this country was known at that time, as to its length and breadth. I held the office of Attorney for the State till May, 1807, being 51 years, when I was appointed Chief Judge of Probate, which offices I afterwards accepted and in which

I continued till 1825, when I arrived to 70 years of age and died a Constitutional political death. Having presided in the court 18 years, excepting from October, 1818, to May, 1819, when having been chosen a member of Congress in the room of Hon. Uriah Holmes, resigned, I attended the adjourned and stated sessions of Congress ending the 4th of March, 1819.

I did not intend to extend this writing beyond one sheet, but cannot do justice to you nor myself without an addition. From the commencement of my law practice till 1810 (I had at this time one or two and sometimes three law students in my office), I commenced a thorough review of the law and spent all the time not otherwise necessarily engaged for two years in preparing lectures for a regular law school, and in 1810 began to read lectures to my pupils and and continued this business about seven years, having generally from six to ten students in my office at \$50.00 per annum for tuition. During this time I performed the duties of Judge of the County and Probate Courts-attending the legislature several times and superintended my farm. I gave up legal instruction before I went to Congress and have had in the whole 56 law students, a majority of which completed their studies preparatory for admission to the bar under my tuition, and settled in Connecticut, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont and Ohio, of whom 5 have been members of Congress. And I have lived to ascertain the decease of 17 of the number and probably there are more unknown to me. If it had been announced to those blooming youths, when sitting round the office room listening to my instructions, that seventeen of them would die before their teacher, it would not have been believed by him nor them. But so is the mysterious ordering of divine Providence. In the year 1800 I built the house we now dwell in, and in the 1828 took down my old patrimonial house, and gave the site to the Congregational Society in Hebron on which to erect a meeting house where it now stands. My dear and only Wife has borne 13 living children, of which number 5 were born deaf, unless Samuel, the oldest, lost his hearing as we supposed by canker and rash, which reduced him near to death, before he was one year old. Our children were, Samuel, Abigail, Theodora, Sophia, Arathusa, Sylvester, Patience, William Pitt, Lewis, Ralph, Clarissa, Mary and Abigail Eliza. Abigail married Josiah Barber, now of Ohio City. She died in Hebron, March 10th, 1797, leaving an infant 3 weeks old who is now Mrs. Russell, a widow. Arathusa died at 10 days old, April 13, 1781. Lewis was born Dec. 19th, 1788, and died Feb. 7th, 1829, leaving a widow and five children. Abigail Eliza, born April 25th, 1799, died Sept. 9th, 1801, when I was absent at court. Samuel, William Pitt, Lewis, Clarissa and May are my 5 unfortunates, who in childhood required and received an enduring and constant watchfulness and care of a kind and indulgent mother. We were never able to discover any cause of their deafness except the first. "Even so Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

Hebron, Jan. 18th, 1837.
Sylvester Gilbert.

P.S. I find by Trumbull's history of Connecticut, that in

the year 1662, when the charter of Connecticut granted by King Charles 2nd, arrived from England, Matthew Gilbert was then Lieutenant Governor of the then colony of Connecticut; therefore conclude that my observation was incorrect-that all the Gilberts in New England descended from two brothers by the names of Samuel and Thomas. Matthew undoubtedly came from England, and the New Haven Gilberts and others of that name are his descendants.

My dear granddaughter, Harriet S. Dorce, copied the foregoing sketch of my biography from a manuscript I had prepared and put into her hands at her request. I know that she wants to preserve it as a keepsake, from love and respect to her grandpa, and to it I will add an item or two, knowing that I must shortly leave her and all my ~~earthly~~ connections.

In the 18th year of my age I united with ~~and~~ became a member of the Church in Dartmouth College, and afterwards of the Congregational Church in Hebron; of which I have continued a member 63 years. And I now commend my dear children and grandchildren to the guidance, protection and blessing of Heaven.

Sylvester Gilbert.

Died at his residence in Hebron, Tolland County, Connecticut, the Hon. Sylvester Gilbert on the 2nd of January, A.D. 1846, aged 90 years.

THE BARBER FAMILY (BARBOUR)

I. Thomas Barber or Barbour, first of the name in America, is thought to have been born in the county of Bedfordshire, England, about 1614. He came to New England with the Saltonstall party in the ship Christian, sailing March 16, 1634. The following is a portion of the London passenger register for the ship Christian:

16 March, 1634

"These underwritten names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in ye Christian de Lo(n)don John White Mr. bound thither, the men having taken ye oath of Allegiance and Supremacie.

1. Names	Yeres
1. Francis Stiles	35
2. Thom: Bassett	37
3. Tho: Stiles	20
4. Tho: Barber	21"

Thomas Barber settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of carpenter and was made freeman in 1645. He fought in the Pequot War with the rank of sergeant and distinguished himself for his bravery in a number of fights, but he later lost his rank for striking a superior officer in a discussion over religious and church matters. In 1641 certain lands called by the Indians Massaco were apportioned among the colonists, and it is said that Thomas Barber received a grant of six hundred acres. His name is listed among those who sat in the "short seats" in the church, these being somewhat raised the better for seeing and hearing, and rather more expensive than the "long seats" and the pews. Thomas paid 7s. for himself and wife. His name is also on a list as having contributed 1s. towards the relief of the poor of other colonies. He married Jane-or Joan, thought to have been of Dutch descent and tradition says the first white woman to land in Connecticut, She died September 10, 1662, and Thomas survived her only one day. They were married on October 7, 1641. They both died in Windsor. Their children were: John, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, Mary and Joseph.

II. Samuel Barber was baptised October 1, 1648, in Windsor, Connecticut. He married (first) December 1, 1670, Mary Coggins, who died May 19, 1676. He married (second) January 25, 1677, Ruth, daughter of John and Hannah (Moore) Drake of Windsor who was baptised December 6, 1657. John Drake was descended from the Illustrious English family of that name which had its seat at Ashe, in the county of Devonshire. Ruth (Drake) Barber died November 13, 1731. Samuel and his family lived in the paternal homestead at Windsor, which he purchased from his brother John in 1671. His name is on a list of contributors to the poor of other colonies for the sum of 25s. 6d. In 1675 he removed to Simsbury, Connecticut. He died March 12, 1708. The children by the first marriage were: Thomas, Samuel and John, -the second marriage: William, Hannah, Joseph, Ruth, Mary, Elizabeth, David, Sarah, Benjamin, Mindwell and John. Samuel's will is to be found in the Hartford probate records.

III

III. David Barber was born May 12, 1686, in Windsor. He married Hannah, daughter of Stephen Post of Hebron, Connecticut. They settled on a farm, given him by his father near Hebron where he became prominent in the affairs of the town, filling the offices of Justice of the Peace, Representative in the Assembly, and was Captain of a military company, and active in church affairs. He died in Hebron, November 7, 1729. His widow married (second) John Bliss. They had seven children.

IV. Capt. David Barber was born in February 1716-17. He married (first) March 8, 1738-9, Patience Case, daughter of Moses Case. She died January 18, 1748. He married (second) Abigail Newcomb, who died March 22, 1805. David died January 14, 1801, aged 81 years. There were five children by the first marriage and six by the second.

V. Patience Barber, daughter of Capt. David Barber and Patience (Case) Barber married Sylvester Gilbert of Hebron.

VI. Sophia Gilbert m. Stuart Beebe.

AUTHORITIES

Stiles' Ancient Windsor
The Barber Genealogy, by John Barber White and Lillian
May Wilson
Col. Records

THE MAYFLOWER LINE-THE FULLER FAMILY.

I. Edward Fuller who founded the family in America was one of the band of Puritan men and women who left England to escape religious persecution. He was the son of Robert Fuller, a butcher, of Redenhall, in the county of Norfolk. It is not certain, as some authorities assert, that he was a Leydon with the Puritans who found haven in Holland for a number of years. In any case he sailed on the Mayflower and he was the twenty-first signer of the Compact drawn up in the cabin of that ship just previous to her landing at Cape Cod in 1620. Edward is thought to have married Ann---in England. Governor Bradford wrote that Edward Fuller and his wife both died in the "first sickness" soon after going ashore at Plymouth, presumably between January and April, 1621. They are buried at Plymouth in unmarked graves.

II. Samuel Fuller, their son, born about 1612 in England, grew up under the care of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Fuller of Plymouth. He had three acres at the division of lands in 1623, receiving, it is thought, those of his father and mother and one for himself. "The land assigned to him was on the south side of the town brook 'to the woodward' and included what is now Watson's Hill." April 8-18, 1635, Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Lothrop, of Scituate, one of the first freemen of that town, and later of Barnstable where he was the first minister. The deremony was performed by Capt. Miles Standish. Samuel died in Barnstable, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in October, 1683. He was one of the last survivors of the Mayflower passengers. In Samuel's will he says:

"I give and bequeath unto my son John Fuller my now Dwelling house orchard and all the rest of my Upland wherever it dothe lye, but alwayes to allow a Cart way into the meadowes for his brother Samuell Fuller his heires and assignee."

Samuel had become a considerable land owner in Barnstable, was constable, at Scituate in 1641 and acted on a number of committees to settle difficulties with the Indians.

III. John Fuller, born at Barnstable in 1656. He was called "Little John Fulber." He married about 1678, Mehitable Rowley, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth(Fuller) Rowley, of Falmouth, Massachusetts. Elizabeth (Fuller) Rowley was the daughter of Capt. Matthew Fuller. Moses Rowley was one of the first persons to live in what is now East Haddam. Land was granted him there in 1688. Mehitable, wife of Little John Fuller, was admitted to the church at Barnstable October 30, 1688. John Fuller lived on his father's estate at Scorton Neck until 1694, when he removed to East Haddam. Here he seems to have prospered in worldly estate. About 1721 he conveyed to each of his seven sons ample lands and farming implements. He died in East Haddam, Connecticut in 1726.

IV. Elizabeth Fuller, born about 1693 at Barnstable, Massachusetts, married March 4, 1713, Samuel Rowley, her cousin, of East Haddam and Hebron, Connecticut. She was living in 1766. Her father's will said, "I give to my daughter, Elizabeth sundry valuables she has already received." His will is filed at Hartford.

V. Abigail Rowley married Samuel Gilbert.
(See Gilbert Line p. 181)

AUTHORTIES

Some Descendants of Edward Fuller of the Mayflower,
by William Hyslop Fuller.

The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers, by E. Arber

THE DRAKE FAMILY

I. John Drake, Esq., of Mount Drake and Exmouth, England, 1360, m. Christian, daughter and heiress of John Billett of Ashe. He acquired by this marriage the estate of Ashe in the parish of Musbury. After his death his widow married Richard Francheyney.

II. John Drake, numbered in the hundred of East Budleigh, m. Christina, daughter and heiress of John Antage and settled at Otterton, about 16 miles from Ashe. Founded the Otterton Devonshire family of Drake. John was unlawfully excluded from Ashe by his half brother Christopher Francheyney.

III. John Drake inherited Otterton; m. a daughter of John Crews, or Cruys, representative of Crews Morchand, an ancient Saxon family of importance.

IV. John Drake of Otterton in the County of Devon, Esq., m. Agnes, daughter of John Kailway.

V. John Drake, Esq., of Ashe, Exmouth, in the County of Devon, having recovered Ashe by a suit at law, m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Cole of Rill, in the parish of Whytecombe Raleigh, Devon, near Exmouth.

VI. John Drake of Mt. Drake, Ashe and Exmouth, son and heir, High Sheriff of Devon in the time of Queen Elizabeth, m. Ann daughter of Roger Greenville of Stow, Cornwall. He died Oct. 4, 1558. He and his wife are buried in the parish church at Musbury "where their tomb may still be seen."

VII. Robert of Wiscomb, b. in the parish of Southleigh, County Devon, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Prideaux of Thuborough, County Devon.

VIII. William of Wiscomb, buried at Southleigh, will dated December 4, 1619, m. Phillipa, sister of Sir Thomas Denys.

IX. John Drake, born at Wiscomb about 1590-1600 who emigrated to America was one of the proprietors of the town of Taunton, Mass., 1638-9. Settled later in Windsor, Conn., where he died Aug. 17, 1659. He married Elizabeth Rogers.

X. John Drake of Windsor, Conn., b. about 1635, m. Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Moore, who was the son of Thomas Moore.

XI. Ruth Drake, b. Dec. 1, 1657, m. Samuel Barber of Hartford, son of Thomas Barber of Windsor and afterwards moved to Simsbury, Conn. Their son David Barber m. Hannah Post.
(See Barber Family p. 195)

AUTHORITIES

Drake Family, by Samuel Gardner Drake
The Drake Family in England and America
Stiles' Ancient Windsor
Wotthies of Devon, Prince

LINES OF ROYAL DESCENT
OF
LUCIUS BEEBE OF WAKEFIELD

Descent From Charlemagne

1. Charlemagne, Emperor of the West-Hildegarde.
2. Pepin, King of Italy.
3. Bernhard, King of Lombardy.
4. Pepin, Count of Vermandois.
5. Pepin de Senlis de Valois, Count Berengarius of Bretagne.
6. Poppa de Valois-m. Rollo the Dane.
7. William Longsword, 2nd Duke of Normandy.
8. Richard I, 3rd Duke of Normandy.
9. Richard II, - m. Juetaa de Bretagne.
10. Robert II.
11. William The Conqueror & Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V.,
Count of Flanders.
12. Henry I, King of England m. Princess Matilda of Scotland.
13. Matilda m. Geoffrey, Count of Anjou.
14. Henry II m. Eleanor, Duchess of Aquitain.
15. King John m. Isabel, daughter of Aymer de Taillefer.
16. Henry III m. Eleanor, daughter of Raymund Berenger.
17. Edward I. m. Princess Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand
III, King of Castile.
18. Princess Elizabeth m. Humphrey de Bohun
19. Margaret de Bohun m. Sir Hugh De Courtenay.
20. Edward Courtenay m. Emeline d'Auney.
21. Sir Hugh Courtenay m. Maud Beaumont.
22. Lady Margaret Courtenay m. Sir Theobald Grenville.
23. Sir William Grenville m. Phillippa Bonville.
24. Thomas Grenville m. Elizabeth Gorges.
25. Sir Thomas Grenville m. Isabella Gilbert
26. Sir Roger Grenville m. Margaret Whitleigh.
27. Amy Grenville m. John Drake
28. Robert Drake m. Elizabeth Prideaux.
29. William Drake m. Phillippa Dennys.
30. John Drake m. Elizabeth Rodgers.
31. John Drake m. Hannah Moore.
32. Ruth Drake m. Samuel Barber
33. Patience Barber m. Sylvester Gilbert.
34. Sophia Gilbert m. Stuart Beebe/

And their son was Lucius Beebe.

L. Charlemagne (Charles I) King of the Franks and Roman Emperor, b. 2 April 742. After his father's death, in 768, reigned over the Franks jointly with his brother Carloman until the death of the latter in 772; from that time, sole ruler during a reign of forty-three years, he carried on incessant wars on all the borders, extending his domains and at the same time spreading Christianity, subduing rebellions and building up the vast dominions over which he was crowned a successor of the Roman Caesars by Pope Leo III in 800.

Charlemagne laid the foundation of his Empire securely. He was sagacious, energetic and vigilant as a ruler. He fostered agriculture, trade, arts and letters with untiring zeal, clearing forests, draining swamps, founding monasteries and schools, building cities, splendid palaces, and drawing to his Court scholars and poets. He was proficient in Science, Latin and Greek. His fame spread. The Caliph Haroun-al-Rashid sent an embassy to the Court of Charlemagne with gifts in token of good will.

He had three sons: Pepin, Charles and Louis. Charlemagne died at Aix La Chapelle, January 28, 814, and was succeeded by his son, Louis I., (Louis le Debonnaire).

II. Pepin, King of Italy. d. 810, m. Adelaid.

III. Bernhard, King of Lombardy.

I IV. Pepin, Count of Vermandois & Peronne.

V. Pepin de Senlis de Valois, Count Berengarius of Bretagne.

VI. Poppa de Valois, m. Rollo the Dane, Duke of Normandy.

VII. William Longsword, 2nd Duke of Normandy, m. Lady Adela, daughter of Hubert, Count de Senlis.

VIII. Richard I., 3rd Duke of Normandy, m. Lady Gunora, daughter of Herbastus, a Danish Knight.

IX. Richard II., the Good, 4th Duke of Normandy, d. 1026; m. Juetta de Bretagne, daughter of Conan I, Count de Bretagne and wife, Ermengarde, daughter of Geoffrey, Count d'Anjou, and wife Adeliza de Chalons, daughter of Robert, Count of Champagne; son of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois; son of Herbert I, Count of Vermandois, killed 902, son of Pepin, Count of Vermandois and Peronne. (No. IV in this Pedigree.)

X. Robert II, le Diable, 6th Duke of Normandy (younger brother of Richard III, 5th Duke; m. Adela, daughter of Robert II King of France, (her first husband); she married (2nd) Baldwin V., Count of Flanders and was the mother of Matilda, (wife of William the Conqueror) Robert II had by Arlette, daughter of a tanner of Falaise:

XI. William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England, 1066-87; m. Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders and wife, Adela, daughter of Robert II., King of France. She predeceased her husband, dying 2 November 1083, and was buried at Caen, in Normandy, where he was also buried.

XXI. Henry I., King of England, b. at Selby, Yorkshire, 1068, d. at Rouen, December 1, 1135; m. Princess Matilda of Scotland, 1100, who died 1118, daughter of Malcolm III, Canmore, King of Scotland, and his wife, Margaret, granddaughter of Edmund Ironside, King of England, a descendant of Alfred the Great. Their daughter was their only surviving child.

XIII. Matilda b. 1104; was married (1) when aged six, to Henry V., Emperor of Germany; and married (2) 3 April 1127, Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, called Plantagenet; son of Fulco V, Count of Anjou, 1106; King of Jerusalem, 1131; and his first wife, Ermengard, daughter of Helias, Count of Maine. Geoffrey was a man of great justice and charity. He died in September 1150, and was buried in St. Julian's Church at Mans. Upon the death of his father-in-law, King Henry I, of England, he essayed to advance his wife's title against her cousin, Stephen of Blois. After the death of her cousin, Stephen of Blois. After the death of Geoffrey, Matilda managed her own affairs and took Stephen prisoner at the battle of Lincoln. She died 10 September 1167.

XIV. Henry II, Short-Mantle, b. 1133, was knighted by David, King of Scotland, 1148, went to Anjou, 1150. Succeeded King Stephen and was crowned 19 December 1155. He subdued the Welsh, 1157; crowned at Lincoln 1158; at Worcester, 1159. He seized the Earldom of Anjou, which had been left to his brother, Geoffrey, by his father's will. Geoffrey died of grief in July, 1157. The great events of his reign were the Irish Conquest, the wars with the Scots, Welsh and French; the destruction of more than one thousand feudal castles in England. He had wars with his sons. His second son, RICHARD COERU DE LION, rebelled and by the aid of the French king made his father submit to hard terms, for which the old man died of grief, 7 July, 1189. HENRY II, m. Eleanor, Duchess of Aquitaine, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine, the divorced wife of Louis VII of France; by this marriage he acquired a claim over nearly half of France. He died at Chinon. Queen Eleanore died 1202.

XV. John, fifth son of King Henry II and his wife, Elenor, b. 24 December 1160; d. 19 October 1216; buried at Worcester; was crowned 27 May 1199, having succeeded through the death of his brother's son, Arthur, who was slain in prison.

In 1214, the Barons forced King John to renew Magna Charta; which the Pope made null and excommunicated the Barons, who on the other hand brought in Louis the Dauphin of France and swore allegiance to him. King John died mysteriously, some contend that he was poisoned. He had two wives, (1) Isabel, daughter of William, Earl of Gloucester, whom he divorced; (2) Isabel, daughter and heiress of Aymer de Taillefer, Count of Angoulesme, whom he m. in 1210. His eldest boy by his second wife was:

XVI. Henry III, b. at Winchester, 1 October, 1206, succeeded his father and was crowned 28 October, 1216. He confirmed Magna Charta, 1225; and revoked it 1227; this caused the famous wars with the Barons. Henry was taken prisoner 1264. Prince Edward released the King and undertook the crusade, 1269. The King m. 14 January 1236, Eleanora, daughter of Raymund Berenger, Count of Provence. She died in 1291. He died 16 November, 1272, and was buried at Westminster.

XVII. Edward I., b. 17 July, 1239; proclaimed King 1272, crowned 19 August, 1274. In 1269, he undertook a crusade to the Holy Land, which he reached in 1270; Captured Nazareth and massacred all the Turks found within its walls. He went to France and paid homage for the lands he held of King Philip, the Fair, 1286. He was chosen Arbitrator of the succession of Scotland, 1290; decided that Crown against Robert Bruce and conquered Scotland and burned the archives, 1296. The Scots under the leadership of Sir William Wallace drove the English out of Scotland. He had two wives (1) Princess Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile, whom he married 1254, and who died 1290; and (2) Princess Margaret, daughter of Philip III, the Bold, King of France. He died on Solway Sands 7 July, 1307, and was buried in Westminster.

XVIII. Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Edward I, and his first wife, Eleanor, Princess of Castile; m. Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & Essex, Lord High Constable, killed at Boroughfield, 1321.

XIX. Margaret de Bohun m. Sir Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon; d. 1377.

XX. Edward Courtenay of Goderington, Devon, m. Emeline d'Auney, daughter and heir of Sir John d'Auney.

XXI. Sir Hugh Courtenay of Haccomb, Devon, m. Maud, daughter of Sir John Beaumont, of Sherwill, Devon; d. 1468.

XXII. Lady Margaret Courtenay, m. Sir Theobald Grenville of Stow.

XXIII. Sir William Grenville of Stow, Sheriff of Gloucester, married Phillippa, daughter of Sir William Bonville, Baron of Chuton.

XXIV. Thomas Grenville, of Stow, Sheriff of Gloucestershire; m. Elizabeth Gorges.

XXV. Sir Thomas Grenville of Stow; m. Isabella, daughter of Sir Otis Gilbert, of Compton, 1474; d. 1494.

XXVI. Sir Roger Grenville m. Margaret, daughter of Richard Whitleigh, of Efford, Devon.

XXVII. Amy Grenville m. John Dreke. of Ashe, Musbury, and Exmouth, Sheriff of Devonshire, 1561-62 (whose sister Alice Drake m. Walter Raleigh, father of Sir Walter Raleigh.)

XXVIII. Robert Drake, of Wiscombe Park, Devon, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Prideaux, of Thewborough, Devon d. 1550.

XXIX. William Drake m. Phillippa, daughter of Sir Robert Denny, of Holcombe, Devon d. 1592.

XXX. John Drake, b. at Wiscombe, 1585, came to New England, 1630; settled at Windsor, Connecticut, 1635; d. 17 August 1659; m. Elizabeth Rodgers.

XXXI. John Drake m. Hannah Moore.

Descent From Rollo The Dane, Duke of Normandy.

1. Rollom the Dane, Duke of Normandy, m. Lady Poppa.
2. William Longsword, 2nd Duke of Normandy, m. Lady Adela.
3. Richard I., 3rd Duke of Normandy, m. Lady Gunora.
4. Godfrey, Count of Eu & Brion.
5. Gislebert, Count of Eu & Brion.
6. Richard de Tonebridge, Earl of Clare, m. Lady de Bolebec.
7. Gilbert, 2nd Earl of Clare m. Lady Adeliza of Clermont.
8. Lady Adeliza de Clare m. Alberic de Ver

9. Alberic, 3rd Baron de Vere m. (2nd) Lady Lucia.
10. Robert de Vere m. Isabel de Bolebec.
11. Hugh de Vere m. Lady Hawise de Quincey.
12. Isabel de Vere m. Sir John Courtney.
13. Sir Hugh Courtney m. Eleanor.
14. Sir Hugh Courtney m.
15. Sir Hugh Courtney m. Agnes.
16. Sir Hugh Courtney m. Margaret de Bohun.
17. Edward Courtenay m. Emeline d'Auney.
18. Sir Hugh de Courtenay m. Maud Beaumont.
19. Lady Margaret Courtenay m. Sir Theobald Grenville.
20. Sir William Grenville m. Phillippa Bonville.
21. Sir Thomas Grenville m. Isabella Gilbert.
22. Sir Roger Grenville m. Margaret Whitleigh.
23. Amy Grenville m. John Drake.

Rollo, the Dane, Duke of Normandy, 912,; married Lady poppa.

William the Longwood, 2nd Duke of Normandy, married Lady Adela, daughter of Hubert, Count de Senlis.

Richard I, 3rd Duke of Normandy, married Lady Gunora.

Godfrey, Count of Eu & Brion.

Gislebert, Count of Eu & Brion.

Richard Fitz Gislebert de Tonebridge, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy to England, was created Earl of Clare and made Justiciary of England; died 1090; married Lady Robesia de Bolebec, daughter of Walter de Gifford.

Gilbert, 2nd Earl of Clare, married Lady Adeliza, daughter of Hugh, first count of Clermont, and his wife, Lady Margaret, daughter of Hildwin, IV, Count of Rouci, and his wife, Lady Adela, daughter of Ehlo I, and his wife, Lady Beatrix, daughter of Rynerius V, and his wife, Princess Hedewige, daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France.

Lady Adeliza de Clare, married Alberic, 2nd Baron de Vere, appointed by Henry I, Great High Chamberlain of England.

Alberic, 3rd Baron de Vere, created in 1135, Earl of Oxford, 2nd Great High Chamberlain; died 1194; married Lady Lucia d'Abrancis.

Robert 5th Baron de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, one of the 25 Magna Charta Barons; married Lady Isabel, daughter of Hugh, 2nd Baron de Bolebec.

Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford, Great High Chamberlain, died 1263; married Lady Hawise, daughter of Saire, Baron de Quincy, created 1207, Earl of Winchester, one of the 25 Magna Charta Barons and his wife Lady Margaret de Beaumont.

Isabel de Vere married Sir John Courtenay.

Descent From Malcolm I, King of Scotland.

1. Malcolm I, King of Scotland.
2. Kenneth III
3. Malcolm II.
4. Beatrix, m. Albanach, Grimus or Crinan, the Chief Thane.
5. Duncan I.
6. Malcolm III, m. St. Margaret.
7. Matilda, m. Henry I, King of England.
8. Matilda, m. Geoffrey, Count of Anjou.
9. Henry I¹, m. Eleanor, Duchess of Aquitain.
10. King John, m. Isabel, daughter of Aymer de Taillefer.
11. Henry III, m. Eleanore, daughter of Raymund Berenger.
12. Edward I, m. Princess Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile.
13. Princess Elizabeth m. Humphrey de Bohun.
14. Margaret de Bohun m. Sir Hugh de Courtenay.
15. Edward Courtenay m. Emeline d'Auney.
16. Sir Hugh Courtenay m. Maud Beaumont.
17. Lady Margaret Courtenay m. Sir Theobald Grenville.
18. Sir William Grenville m. Phillippa Bonville.
19. Sir Thomas Grenville m. Isabella Gilbert.
20. Sir Roger Grenville m. Margaret Whitleigh.
21. Amy Grenville m. John Drake.
22. Robert Drake m. Elizabeth Prideaux.
23. William Drake m. Phillippa Dennys.
24. John Drake m. Elizabeth Rodgers.

I. Malcom I, reigned from 942 to 954. He was slain by the Murray men; buried at Icolmkill.

II. Kenneth III, succeeded A.D. 976; was murdered 994; buried at Icolmkill.

III. Malcolm II, succeeded Grimus, 1003. He divided the realm into Baronies. Murdered 1033; buried at Icolmkill.

IV. Beatrix, wife of Albanach, Grimus, or Chinan, the Chief Thane, or Governor of the Scots Islands.

V. Duncan I, succeeded his grandfather, Malcolm II; murdered 1040; buried at Icolmkill.

VI. Malcolm III, having defeated Macbeth, was proclaimed King at Scone 25 April 1057. He appointed a Parliament at Forfar and restored the lands to the children of those who had been slain by Macbeth. He introduced the titles of Duke, Marquis, Earl, Baron and Knight. He defended Scotland against the forces of William the Conqueror, He was slain 1093; buried at Icolmkill. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Prince Edward the Exile, son of Edmund Ironside, King of England, a descendant of Alfred the Great. She died of grief at the death of her husband 16 November, 1093.

VII. Matilda, m. Henry I, King of England, a son of William The Conqueror.

Descent From Henry I, King of France.

1. Henry I, King of France m. Anne of Russia, daughter of
Grand Duke of Russia.
2. Prince Hugh Magnus
3. Isabel de Vermandois m. William, Earle of Warren.
4. Ada de Warren m. Prince Henry, son of David I, King of
Scotland.
5. Margaret m. Humphrey de Bohun.
6. Henry de Bohun m. Maud de Mandeville.
7. Humphrey de Bohun m. Maud d'Eu.
8. Humphrey de Bohun m. Eleanor de Braose.
9. Humphrey de Bohun m. Maud de Fiennes.
10. Humphrey de Bohun m. Princess Elizabeth daughter of
Edward I, King of England.
11. Margaret de Bohun m. Sir Hugh de Courtenay.
12. Edward Courtenay m. Emeline d'Auney.
13. Sir Hugh Courtenay m. Maud Beaumont.
14. Lady Margaret Courtenay m. Sir Theobald Grenville.
15. Sir William Grenville m. Phillippa Bonville.
16. Sir Thomas Grenville m. Isabella Gilbert.
17. Sir Roger Grenville m. Margaret Whitleigh
18. Amy Grenville m. John Drake.
19. Robert Drake m. Elizabeth Prideaux.
20. William Drake m. Phillippa Dennys.
21. John Drake m. Elizabeth Rodgers.

Henry I, King of France, married Anne of Russia.

Prince Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, crusader,.

Isabel de Bermandois, married Robert de Bellomont
Earl of Leicester, died 1118; married William, Earl of
Warren, 2nd Earl of Surrey.

Ada (or Adeline) de Warren married Prince Henry, son
of David I, King of Scotland.

Margaret married Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Baron de Bohun,
Lord of Hereford, Constable of England.

Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford & Essex, Constable of
England, a Magna Charta surety; died 1220; married
Maude, daughter of Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex,
Justice of England.

Humphrey de Bohun, called "the Good," Earl of Hereford
& Essex, married Maud d'Eu.

Humphrey de Bohun, Governor of Goodrich Castle married
Eleanor de Braose.

Humphrey de Bohun, Governor of Goodrich Castle married
Eleanor de Braose.

H

Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford & Essex,
married Maud de Fiennes.

Humphrey de Bohun, 4th Earl of Hereford & Essex, Lord High Constable, killed at Boroughfield, 1321 married Princess Elizabeth, daughter Edward I, King of England and his 1st wife, Princess Eleanor of Castile, daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile.

Margaret de Bohun married Sir Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, died 1377; (son of Hugh, m. Agnes); son of Hugh; son Hugh (m. Eleanor) son of John (m. Isabel de Vere)

Edward Courtenay of Goderington, Devon, married Emeline d'Auney, daughter and heir of Sir John d'Auney.

Sir Hugh Courtenay of Haccomb, Devon, married Maud, daughter of Sir John Beaumont of Sherwill, Devon; died 1468.

Lady Margaret Courtenay married Sir Theobald Grenville of Stow.

Sir William Grenville of Bideford married Phillippa, daughter of Sir William Bonville, Baron of Chuton.

Thomas Grenville of Stow, Sheriff of Gloucestershire; married Elizabeth sister of Sir Theobald Georges, Knight of Devonshire.

Sir Thomas Grenville of Stowe married Isabella, daughter of Sir Otis Gilbert of Compton, Sheriff of Devonshire, 1474; died 1494.

ELIGIBILITY TO PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

The descendants of Lucius and Sylenda Morris Beebe are eligible for membership in the following patriotic societies:

The Society of Colonial Dames of America, through:

1. Edward Morris, Deputy from Roxbury to Massachusetts General Court, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686. First military officer of Woodstock, Conn. (See p. 149)
2. Samuel Gilbert 1663-1756. Captain of the train band in Colchester, 1707. Commanded a company in an expedition to Canada 1711. (See p. 179)
3. Samuel Gilbert 1711-1774. Captain of the train band in the parish of Gilead, Conn., 1749. Capt. of the 7th Company in the Third Regiment raised for the expedition against Crown Point, 1755, Deputy from Hebron to the General Court of Connecticut, 1750, 1755, 1758, 1761, 1767, 1770, 1772. (See p. 181)
4. Thomas Barber of Windsor, Conn. Fought in Pequot Wars with the rank of sergeant. (See p. 196)
5. Edward Fuller, 1620. One of the historic founders of Plymouth Colony. (See p. 199)

The Society of Founders and Patriots of America through:

1. Samuel Beebe. 1633-1712, born in Broughton, England, came to America in 1650 and took part in the settlement of New London, Conn. (See p. 28.)
2. Lieutenant Edward Morris, 1630-1689, born in England; settled in Roxbury, Mass. Deputy from Roxbury to General Court from 1677 to 1686. First military officer of Woodstock, Conn. (See p. 149)
3. Thomas Barber, born in England; embarked at London on the ship Christian for America, March 1635; settled in Windsor, Conn. in July 1635; served in the Pequot War. Died 1662. (See p. 195)
4. Jonathan Gilbert, born in England, 1640; settled in Hartford; several times Deputy to the General Court, Collector of Customs, at Hartford, Marshall of the Colony, etc. (see p. 178)
5. Hugh Wells, one of the founders of Hartford. (see p. 179)

The Society of Colonial Wars through:

1. Lieutenant Edward Morris, (1st.) 1630-1689, Roxbury, Mass. Deputy 1677-1687; First Military Officer of Woodstock, Conn.

2. Deacon Edward Morris, 1658-1727, Roxbury, Mass. and Woodstock, Conn. In expedition under Phipps against Quebec, 1690.

3. Lieutenant Edward Morris, 3rd., 1688-1769, Woodstock, Conn. French and Indian Wars.

-From Index to Ancestors Society of Colonial Wars.

Society of Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, through:

1. Lieutenant Edward Morris (see p. 195)

→ 2. Samuel Beebe. (see p. 28)

3. Jonathan Gilbert (see p. 178)

4. Thomas Barber. (see p. 195)

→ Daughters of the American Revolution, through:

1. Lieutenant Samuel Beebe. (see p. 49)

2. Isaac Morris, (see p. 162)

3. Ezekial Russell. (see p. 166)

The Baronial Order of Runnemedede, through:

1. Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, one of the twenty-five Magna Charta Barons, d. 1220.

2. Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, one of the twenty-five Magna Charta Barons, d. 1263.

3. Saire, Baron de Quincy, created Earl of Winchester, one of the twenty-five Magna Charta Barons, d. 1219. (see ppl 219)

Authority-Magna Charta Barons and Their Descendants. Charles H. Browning.

National order of Magna Charta Dames, through:

(Same as Baronial Order of Runnemedede.)

Order of the Crown in America, through:

(See Lines of Royal Descent, pp. 207-224)

HISTORICAL ADDRESS-Stebbins
Wilbraham Centennial Celebration-1863

p. 212-"Genealogies of the Families of Some of the First Settlers of Wilbraham".

BEEBE FAMILY.

1. Lieut. Samuel Beebe came from East Haddam, Conn., to reside in Wilbraham, about the year 1772. He married, but the name of his wife is not known, and also the time of her death. (Margaret Steward). They had two children, Stewart and Samuel Jr. Samuel Beebe died October 1, 1786, in the 61st year of his age.

2. Samuel Beebe Jr. married, but the maiden name of his wife is unknown, they had one child, Samuel III, who was married to Azabah Miner, and removed to western New York. Samuel Beebe Jr., died Feb. 15, 1775, in the 23rd year of his age. His widow (Sarah Beebe) married Joel Stebbins. She died Jan. 22, 1809, in the 60th year of her age.

Stewart Beebe-son of Samuel I, was born in East Haddam, Conn., and removed with his father to Wilbraham. He was married Apr. 13, 1775, to Hannah Butler. They had one child-Margaret-who died in infancy. Hannah-wife of Stewart, died Dec. 18, 1776-aged 26 years. Jan. 14, 1779, he married Huldah Beebe of Lyme Conn. They had eight children: Stewart II, Hannah, Margaret, Walter, Huldah, Rhoda-who died in infancy. Another Rhoda and Samuel

Huldah, wife of Stewart Beebe, died Oct. 14, 1803, in the 45th year of her age. He was later married to Dorothy Colton of Springfield. In the year 1792 he received a Captains commission from John Hancock, at that time governor of Mass.

Stewart Beebe died June 13, 1825 aged 72 yrs. He was a man of influence in the town and held many important offices, Dorothy-his wife-died June 1, 1843, aged 81 years.

Stewart Beebe II, son of Stewart Beebe, graduated at Williams College in 1803. He married Sophia Gilbert of Hebron, Conn. They had five children, Junius, Lucius, Marcus, Decius, and Cyrus. Stewart Beebe died Sept. 26, 1855 aged 76.

Junius Beebe-son of Stewart Beebe-married Jane Phillips, of Wheeling, W. Va., He was killed by an accident on the Mississippi River, Dec. 13, 1850, aged 41.

Lucius Beebe-son of Stewart Beebe, married Sylenda Morris of Wilbraham.

Marcus Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe married Maria Walker of Woodstock, Conn. They had 7 children, Junius, Lucinda M. Lucy J. Susan S., Mary S., Emma O., and Marcus.

Decius Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, married Lucinda Lane of Charlestown, N. Jer. They had 4 children: Maria L., Pheobe C., Cyrus and Decius .

Curus Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, died 1843 age 26.
Hannah, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married Jared Cone of
Wilbraham. Removed to Ohio.

Margaret, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married Martin
Richardson of Otsego, Ohio.

Walter Beebe son of Stewart Beebe graduated at Williams
College in the year 1810. He married Mary McHollum,
of Lancaster, Pa. He died in Cadiz, Ohio-1836, aged 50 years.

Rhoda, daughter of Stewart Beebe, married William
Shotwell of Cadiz, Ohio.

Huldah, daughter of Stewart Beebe, died 1843 aged 55.

Samuel Beebe, son of Stewart Beebe, was married Dec. 3,
1818 to Eunice McCray of Bolton, Conn. They had 9 children:
Eleanor S., John S., Richard S., Sarah, Albert S.,
Elizabeth and 3 who died in infancy.

HISTORY OF PALMER MASS., 1716-1889 by Temple

"Pay Roll of Capt. Daniel Cadwell Co., in Col.
Timothy Robinson's regiment of militia sent to Ticonderoga
out Dec. 25, 1776 to April 2, 1777:(among those listed)
Ebenezer Beebe and Stewart Beebe.

On page 183-"Roll of Capt. Aaron Graves in Service
in the Northern Department May 8 to July 8, 1777
among the names are: Gideon Beebe and Alexander Beebe.

BEEBE

Mrs. Evea M. Van Orman
5641 Sohl Street
Hammond, Indiana

Mrs. Van Orman's grandfather was Thompson Beebe. He married Cynthia Anne Bush. He had a sister Charlotte and a brother Marcus. He came from Clermont county, Ohio to Warren county, Indiana and lived in the vicinity of Attica and Williamsburg. He studied medicine but had to give up his study, due to a crippled leg.

MARRIAGES

BEEBE MARRIAGES-CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

Asel	to	Elizabeth Hedger	12-21-1826
Maria	to	John Compton	1-27-1834

LETTERS

Dear Miss Barbee:

Here I am again. I am having a house cleaning of Beebe data and found your letter of 28 April 1955, requesting help regarding Charlotte Beebe b. 1829 in Clermont Co., Ohio. I hope you have solved your problem before now, but if not, I suggest that you obtain a copy of the death certificate, of Charlotte Beebe Cook. If she died after 1880, it should be on file at the State Board of Health at Springfield, Illinois. Send two dollars, if it is less, they will refund the amount. If she died before 1880 then try the county Board of Health of Coles Co., Ill., at county seat. If her death certificate was properly filled out it would show names of her parents and other details.

The name of the name Marcus is very in the Beebe family and that is why, I am sending this badly used copy which is not good genealogy because it gives few dates, but I would search through their family records.

I have worked with Mrs. Ross Cherry of Monroeville, Ohio Rt. 2. She tries to identify the pioneers with their New England families and may have, at least, some advice. I suggest that you send this poor copy "Historical Address" as it may give some names that she will recognize as pioneers. I am a Michigan born Beebe, but all of our Mich. people came via northern Ohio and Ind. I will be glad if I ever succeed in finding the parents of our grandfather Richard Seger born 1814 N.J. but married in Wayne Co., N.Y. and died Toledo, O. Good luck-do not return copy.

Yours

Adah Beebe Seger (Mrs. Fred)
1035 Cherry St., N.E.
St. Petersburg 1, Florida

October 28, 1962

Dear Miss Barbee:

After you left I thought of this: can you get some census records for Joseph Bebee (born 1791) here in Clermont Co.,? As the Jesse (son, no doubt) was born 1820, the 1830 census should show the bulk of his children, An 1860 census could show where he was born. I ask for all of that family name in a certain location if when they came to Clermont Co., Just have to try for it.

Also remembered after you left that my gt. grandfather, Edward Collins (b. m. W. J. bought his home in Williamsburg from a Beebe-I have a copy of the deed; tried to find it among my Collins envelopes, but failed. It would give name of Beebe husband & wife. I'll find it, and let you know. Hope you find me som Clermont Rev. Soldiers.

Sincerely,

Inez Atkins(Mrs. R Lovell)
416 S, Broadway, W1111
Williamsburg, Ohio

Deed Book z24, pages 420 and 421. in 1828 Jane Beebe of Jefferson Co., Indiana was appointed by these persons to represent them (when John Todd, late of Clermont Co., O. died owning land and leaving them as heirs: Channing Madison and Maria his wife; Paxton W. Todd, Robert W. Todd, David A. Todd, Isabella Todd now Isabella Demont; Nancy Todd now Nancy Gillet; Levi W. Todd; Eliza Jane Todd; and Elijah Smith Todd and whereas the said David A. Todd is appointed guardian for said Eliza Jane Todd, Levi W. and Elijah who are infant minors (it read like that). The Dumonts swear before a J.P. in Switzerland Co., Indiana.

Malcolm and Mary A. Beebe are grantors in 1854 on East Fork of Little Miami River on Survey no. 954. Peylon's Survey.

Jose Beebe is grantor in 1871. Deed Book 94, page 128.

John L. Beebe is grantee in 1867 in Williamsburg, O. Deed Book 86, page 385. Land of Jos. Beebe, deceased, is sold in the deed book 94, page 128.

Deed Book 103, page 216 in 1871. Jesse Beebe and Mary, his wife, sell.

Jesse P. Beebe and wife, Eliza J. sell in 1865 in Williamsburg. They sell to John L. Beebe.

This deed I do not understand as to why all of these names are mentioned but I will give it to you. Deed Book 137, page 463. in 1896. John L. Beebe Jr. et al.

A. C. Hutchens, C. P. Chatterton, D. A. Reed, George B. Beachem, J. W. Curry, C. H. McNutt, Amos F. Ellis, W. A. McKeever, E. E. Peterson, T. B. Frazier, V. T. Dailey, Ch H. Long, G. A. McNutt, Ed Bishop, D. K. Peterson, George McFulton, John Marthias, John L. Beebe Jr., S. S. Walker, John S. Davidson, A. M. Slade, M. A. Kain, and John W. Lytle sold lots in Williamsburg. Hattie C. Beebe signs with John Beebe Jr. and the names of the wives of the other men were given but I did not copy them as I did not know if they were relatives or not. *maybe not*

Deed Book 138, page 15. John L. Beebe Sr. convey land to John L. Beebe Jr. in Williamsburg.

Deed Book 81, page 405. John L. and Margetta Beebe sign in 1865 in Williamsburg.

Deed Book 112, page 267. In 1880 Mary J. Beebe, an unmarried woman, sells land in Williamsburg.

Deed Book 39, page 392. Malcolm Beebe is grantee, from Ohio Twp., Clermont Co. Land on Cloverlick Creek. Dandridge Survey no. 564.

Bowen Beebe was grantor in 1853, Book 58, page 360.

This Thomas too old for yours.
As for the Cooks, I found no proof that the Thomas Cook was yours. For the one I found had a wife named Nancy in 1826 when he sold land on Stonelick Creek. Survey 3825. Deed Book Z24, page 40. Of course the women died young in those days and he could have been married several times. But also there ~~were~~ *different* children for this Thomas. He died on ~~Dec. 26, 1885~~ *Dec. 26, 1885*, age 76, a widower. Sorry, the age was 76y 1m 16d. He died in Miami Twp. and was born in Warren Co., O. His father: John A. Cook. His mother Gadis. He left: Mary A. Cook, dau, Mulberry, O.; Emma Brown, dau, Mulberry; Martha J. Cook, dau, Mulberry; Elizabeth McLellan, dau, Milford; Moses S. Cook, son, of Gibbon, Nebraska; Rhett Cook, dau, Mulberry and grandchildren ~~and~~ (deceased son, Samuel Cook) Joseph Brown was administrator. Docket 7, page 335, administrator records. And I've included the death record. *I put the question mark after Warren Co., O. wondering if Ohio had been designated or if it could have been Indiana.*
Becky Beebe died Aug. 26, 1879, age 44y 6m 19d.
Thos. F. Cook died Sept 9, 1878, age 1y 1m 3d Monroe Twp. *This may not have been one married to Nancy either*
Cornelius McCollum married Nancy Beebe Dec. 21, 1822

~~There were no records.~~ Please excuse my crossing out. I am getting tired and hit the wrong keys sometimes. There were several different Cooks but I am not sending those as I think you are more interested in Beebes and Trouts.

There was a Wm. Beebe who was an M. D. in Cincinnati who was born in Belpre, Washington Co Ohio in 1822.

Have you tried 1850 census? It names the children. But Charlotte maybe married by then.

Claytonville, Ill.
Aug. 11, 1975

Miss Rula R. Barbee
Terra Haute, Ind.

Dear Miss Barbee:

I talked with my brother Charles, who lived in Watseka, ILL.

The man's name is Mr. Don R. Beebe and he lives in Canada. His
address is Don R. Beebe, 1005 Greer Court
Regina, Sask., Canada 54N.177

Hope this will be of help, and thanks for stopping by,

Sincerely,

G. Kenneth Beebe

4504 Tealtown Rd.
M. R. # 5, Batavia, O.
Feb. 8, 1962

Miss Rula E. Barbee
Terre Haute, Ind.

Dear Miss Barbee:

I always feel frustrated when I do not find what people want when I have been looking so hard. So I usually try to give them clues or any bits of information which might piece together with something else to finally form some kind of a pattern maybe. At least I do my best. I always try to do that.

So here is what I have found and I don't think we are completely off the track. The Clermont County Beebes seem to have most of them to have lived in or near Williamsburg. Some lived near Bethel. Most of them were in Williamsburg Twp. and Tate Twp.

The Beebes were not as plentiful as the Cooks in the county so I will give you the Beebes first. And often it was spelled Beebe. I wondered about your Barbee name.

I will give you the Beebe marriages first.

John Compton to Maria Beebe, Feb. 27, 1834 by Henry D. Gorbet, justice of the peace.

Elisha Taylor to Edocia Beebe, Nov. 29, 1845 by Wm. Hobson, J.P.

Bowen Beebe to Mary Johnson, widow, Dec. 14, 1845 by David Kirgan

John W. Keys to Mary Ann Beebe, Aug. 19, 1847 by B. Lowe, M. G.

Prosper Lambkins to Mary Beebe, Dec. 22, 1836 by John Leeds, J.P. Writing is difficult to read sometimes so have to do the best we can.

Robert Holland to Sarah Beebe, Jan. 30, 1838 by John Leeds, J.P.

Joseph Beebe gives his daughter, Becky Jane, permission to marry Henry Haskell, Sept. 17, 1853.

Her age was 17 and his age 21 and ceremony performed Sept. 18 by H. B. Hoes, J.P?

There was no Beebe-Trout marriage. So perhaps they married before coming to Clermont County (if they were here).

The Beebes did not come to Clermont Co. quite as early as the Trouts it seems.

A few more marriages:

Jesse Bebe to Eliza Jane Brokaw, Jan. 29, 1842 by Wm. S. McLean, J.P.

John S. Beebe, 24, to Marietta Kain, 17, Aug. 30, 1849 by W. S. Morrow, M. G.

John H. Manley, widower, 32, to Hannah Beebe, 26, Sept. 16, 1849 by Ezekiel Slade, J.P.

Asel Beebe to Elizabeth Hedges, Dec. 21, 1826 by Chapman Archer, J.P.

Deaths:

Agnes Beebe, wife of the late Walter S. Beebe died in 1941, age 70, near Bethel, O.

Walter Beebe, husband of Agnes Beebe, died Mar. 20, 1919, age 49y 6m 24d in Pierce Twp., Clermont Co., O. His father was Daniel Beebe and his mother was Martha Foley.

*a lot of early records we just don't have. I might get to see some
new records later & could send them if I anything.*

In the administration papers of this Walter Beebe I saw that he had these heirs:
 Walter Beebe Jr., son, of Merwin, O. and a minor
 Harry Beebe, son "
 Ruth Beebe, dau "
 Lottie Alford, daughter, of Alexandria, Ky.

Margret Beebe (spelled that way) died Jan. 27, 1923 at Williamsburg, O., age 65y 3m 12d. Her father: John L. Beebe and mother: Margette Kain.

Elizabeth Bebee died Mar. 17, 1921, age 67y 5m 2d at Williamsburg. Father: John Bebee and mother Mariette Kain. The spelling probably got off in the copying from previous records.

Milliant Bebee died May 15, 1910, age 70. In Amelia. Father: Malchon Bebee. Mother: Homan. You don't suppose this is Marcus? Looks more like Malcolm everywhere though.

Marie Beebe died Nov. 15, 1931, still born. Died in Ohio Twp. Father: Harry Beebe and mother Lillie Sharp.

Edward Beebe died Jan. 12, 1934 in Bethel. Father: Malcoln Beebe. Mother: Mary Ann Homan. Age not given.

I copied these late deaths to get the parents' names. Evidently Malcolm did not die in this county. The earlier deaths seldom give the parents' names.

Vina Beebe, female and single, died May 22, 1903 in Batavia Twp., age 41 years.

Clermont Co. deaths don't start until 1867. Didn't find any other deaths for in the 1800's. Indiana has what seemed to be all of the death records for the state at the State Library in Indianapolis in the genealogical dept. You might try there. I've heard they are helpful when you write. I mean for persons who died in Indiana of course. *You may need Illinois records*

Josiah Beebe's administration record is at Batavia for 1842, Docket A., page 107. His will was written Jan. 11, 1842 and probated April 4, 1842. Three sons are mentioned: Thomas, Josiah, and James. Elizabeth Beebe was the executor. Rebecca C. Beebe signed a receipt for her year's maintenance. In docket 1, page 161 is more in the way of papers concerned with Josiah Beebe's estate. I wondered if there were two Josiah's as the second docket is concerned with the date of 1855 and 1856 and Rebecca seems to be the widow in it. Yet who is Elizabeth? It was hard to figure this out. In fact I just didn't. There were three minor heirs of Josiah Beebe. They were Jonathan Aaron Beebe, Mary Elizabeth, and Sarah Priscilla Beebe. But the names did not seem to fit yours anyway. Except that Malcolm's name appears again as he receives payment for rent of corn ground, etc. And Malcolm is agent for Thomas who is in California at the time. The address given on various receipts was Angola, Ohio. And also Bantam which isn't so far from Bethel. Angola is in or near Williamsburg I'm sure as in my history I see there is an Angola Lodge in that Twp. It is an odd coincidence though that there is an Angola in Northern Indiana. Do you suppose your Beebes were in Angola, Ind., came here, and named the lodge after their home town? There is no Angola in this county now. Unless that lodge still goes by that name. It was an I.O.O.F. Lodge. no. 231. In 1855 John Leeds, Andrew Thompson, and Lewis B. McCollum were appraisers. And Ezekiel Slade as administrator but maybe Elizabeth gave up her rights to settle estate. Then again perhaps one record was for Josiah Sr. and one for Josiah Jr. It appears that probably Thomas and Malcolm are heirs. But it is not stated definitely.

I looked under deeds trying to find more positive proof of the above heirs but without success. However I did find this but it doesn't show the relationship of Rebecca or anyone else for that matter. But anyway all of them are heirs I think of Josiah. Deed Book 64, page 557. Sept. 20, 1855 Malcolm Beebe petitioned for partition of ground, part of Dandridges Survey no. 564 by Clover Lick Creek. Defendants were Thomas Beebe, Jonathan Beebe, Mary E. Beebe, Sarah P. Beebe and Rebecca Beebe. It was a sheriff's sale.

Mason, Illinois

Received your letter some days ago have had company and canning peaches, haven't had time to rite. I will try to give you all the information I have now. Maybe I can get more. I will rite to Myrtle Cook my half sister and see what she knows.

Love,

Mrs. May Bryant
Mason, Ill., R.R. #2

Thomas Cook born May 11, 1819 in Clayborne County, Tennessee-buried in Cumberland County, Illinois.

Charlotte Beebe born Clermont County, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1829-buried Coles County, Illinois.

Charlotte May Cook Bryant born April 14, 1868 in Cumberland County, Illinois.

My grandmother on my fathers side was a Hobbs.
My grandmother on my mothers side was a Trout.

Mason, Illinois

My dear girl:

It is with regret that I can't give you any more help than I have. I was quite small when Helen was married. I heard the folks talk about her coming home when Will was a baby. My mother died when I was 2 years old. They tell me I was born in 1868 in Cumberland County. They might have lived there when she married your grandfather if so write Toledo, Illinois for information. If I can help any more let me know. We don't know what became of our family records. They were not in the bible. My stepmother didn't seem to know. She told me I could have the bible but I didn't want it. She thought maybe sister Olive had got them. Brother Henry wrote me before he died to know about them. Olive married a man in Mattoon by the name of Cap Cox. I think he is dead. Elva or Etta might know something about that.

Love,

Aunt May

Cincinnati, Ohio
February 26, 1952

Miss Rula E. Barbee
R.R. #2
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Madam:

We have a goodly number of books containing material on the Beebe and Joslin families-40 or more for Beebe and 100 or ~~more~~ for Joslin. Of course to use them you need to know first names, counties, townships or towns where these families were located and approximate dates.

There is only one whole genealogy on the Beebes -and it is very slight.

Beebe, Clarence
John Beebe of Broughton
Brooklyn, N.Y. 1921.

And one with a section on the Joslin family:

Hoeman, Alfred L.
Blackman and allied families
1928. Chic.
Joslin p. 92-113

Nahum Joslin came to Rock Island Co., Ill. where he died in 1879, and his son Benjamin B, died there in 1874.

To do genealogical research one needs names and dates for five generations back if possible, in order to make connecting links with any lines already worked out.

Anytime you may be in this library we will be glad to make our material available to you, though we cannot do the actual research.

Very truly,
Public Library of Cincinnati
Ethel L. Hutchins
Head, Reference Department.

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

31 January 1955

Miss Rula Elsie Barbee
R.R. #2 Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Miss Barbee:

We haven't found anything on Charlotte Beebe's parentage. With her first- if that was her first -child b. 4 Oct. 1855, there might be a faint chance that she didn't marry until after the 1850 Census was taken - in which case you would probably find her in the household of her parents, and thus get her father's full name and mother's given name. That is, if they were living in 1850 - or if she had married and Doc and Marcus hadn't and were home, the family could possibly be identified by them. If you think she grew up and married in Clermont Co., Ohio, that might be something to try. The 1840 Census would probably catch the family but wouldn't give the necessary names for identification - however, through it you could get the heads of household in Clermont Co., Ohio of the name, and see how many had daughters her age then.

The Joshua and Samuel Beebe in Clermont Co., in 1826 sound interesting, and the Joseph in Williamsburg Twps., Clermont Co., might if you knew any date he was there. Again, might try for wills of Beebe men of that county - in case Charlotte's father died there. The date of 1829 is probably too early for a birth record in the county, though once in a while some are found of early date, so it wouldn't hurt to write the County Clerk at Batavia, O., to ask.

You may know all of this but we'll say it anyway - while many libraries have the complete 1850 Census on microfilm, usually only the State libraries have the others, or they have to be had from Archives in Washington, via a researcher. To the best of our knowledge the Public Library in Cleveland had the 1840, 1850 and 1860 Census of Ohio, on microfilm, and the State Library in Columbus probably does, also. The Western Reserve Historical Society Library, Cleveland, has a large genealogical collection, and is a good place to query on Ohio families.

We will keep on file your families, and will let you know if we make any discoveries.

Sincerely,

The Institute of American Genealogy
Mary B. Byram.

Have you tried the records of Deerfield, N.J. for a Thomas, a Joseph or any Joslin man who died intestate between 1777, when Joseph Thomas was born, and 1794, when Thomas wrote his will-there might be settlement of estate papers showing Joseph Thomas a son. Since you have the will of Thomas, perhaps you have already investigated other wills of the dates involved for a will of the father of Joseph Thomas. Or, there might be a guardianship recorded for Joseph Thomas Joslin, mentioning that he was "son of _____, dec&d.

We will keep on file your families, and will let you know if we make any discoveries.

Sincerely,

The INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN
GENEALOGY
MARY B. BYRAM.

Ira

Mr and Mrs Elliott of Toledo, Illinois and was supposed to have been what was in Myrtles Bible. The Bible being given to their son who lives in California. When you visited with Myrtle, did SHE say anything about the location of her father's grave in the Elliott Cemetery ? or give you any date of his death?

I have been to the Elliott Cemetery, and there is a nice marker for Myrtle, but we could not find even her mother, Mary Jane) grave. However the death certificate for her says she was buried in Elliott Cemetery.

The man , Mary Jane married after Tom Cook died, Mr Hopper, is buried in Brush Creek Cemetery, according to a Mrs Clyde E Roper, whose father was Frank Hopper, the 13 th child of James Russell Hopper, the Postmaster at Croake, Ill whom Myrtles mother married. Mrs Roper lives here in Effingham and attended Myrtles' funeral but was not at Mary Janes.

Did you ever learn any more about the Tom Cook's farm in Missouri?

I've always thought Helen and her new husband just might have gone back there.

And of course I wonder how the young brother " Mack" made out and what happened to him.

You can see I don't have anything on the other two boys, Henry and Thomas Jr.

Henry , I've been told had 3 wives and lived in Kansas City Mo. or somewhere near there, and Tom Jr. was supposed to have lived in Texas. I heard someplace, he had 2 wives.

Hope you have more accurate information on them than I have been able to get.

Was Will Barbee your brother? I was at Grandma Bryants visiting one summer.

I believe it was the summer we lived in St Louis, Mo. (1934) and a Barbee whom Bruce's mother said was her nephew, and a Cook , also a nephew, who was either Henry's son or Tom Jr's came to see her. It was after night and they didn't stay to long, and I've forgotten most of it.

Another Cook nephew came in the spring of 1947 (I believe it was 1947) and he came to Effingham to see Bruce. He thinks he was his Uncle Henry's son, but I'm not certain about that either. He did live at that time though in Kansas City, Mo.

Do you have any information on Tom Cooks, brothers and sisters and parents?

You mentioned his sister Rachel marrying ~~an~~ Meyers first. The Old Ind Atlas
Maps of 1876, shows a J, J, Hollenbeck living in Whitley Co section 21;
and a W.C. Meyers in section 36 of Hartford twp Adams, Co. also some Myers
in sect. 36 Wells Co. Ind. And a T.J. COOK in Harrison twp; section 2. Boone Co. Ind.
I wonder if a 1890 census reading for Mo Hollenbeck's ^{is ~~an~~ answer?} There were Cooks in ~~XXXX~~
Taney County Mo which is Ozark Country. The old man was James and born in ~~18~~
N.C. and they came to Mo. from Ky. They were Quakers. Are or were Any of our
Cooks Quakers.?

Hope you are well and have had good luck since we last heard of you, in your
genealogy hunt.

Sincerely,

Elma Bryant. (Mrs Bruce Bryant)

604 S 5th St

Effingham, Illinois.

I have a picture of Olive Cook Smith taken in Chicago, Illinois . It was
Bruce's mothers' picture and has the date of Jan. 2, 1895. Do you know
when her first husband died ?

3880 Isabella Ave.,
Cincinnati 9, Ohio
March 25, 1955.

Miss Rula E. Barbee
Rural Route #2
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Miss Barbee:

I am sorry to say that you will be disappointed in the Clermont Co., Ohio records. Don't be discouraged though, when I go back to Batavia I will look more into the Beebe angle. I felt so sure that I would find Charlotte's mother that I concentrated on Trout more than Beebe.

I am sending the records, even though they seem to have no connection for they may fit in somewhere later on. The 1830 Census of Clermont Co., gives three Beebe families. In only one is there a daughter under five. That is the family of Samuel Beebe of Williamsburg Twp. This daughter could be Charlotte, born 1829.

I find the name Marcus in nearly every family of Clermont Co. in the years before 1850. There must have been a doctor or minister named Marcus and parents were naming sons for him. Also there was a quite prominent minister named McClelland in that area, this may account for Marcus McClelland Cook's middle name.

Do any of the names mean anything to you, names in the Trout marriages? I am hoping you have heard of distant cousins named Matus or Day, etc.

Just file the records for future use and in the meantime I will concentrate on Beebe. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely

Virginia R. Cummins
(Mrs. Wm. J.)

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Dear Miss Barbee:

Your letter of April 28, reached me here, where we spend the winters. I had been thinking that I would write to you again re the Joslin family, but first I will give you what I have re a Marcus Beebe. The name is so unusual in the Beebe families, that I am in hopes what I have may be of use to you. The desc't's of a Marcus Beebe who married a Maria A. Walker, dau. of Phineas Walker Jr. and Lucy Allen, dau. of Jacob Allen Jr. and wife Polly Corbin etc., have a Mayflower line to William White of the Mayflower. As you see, the line is not a Beebe line, so does not help there and Mayflower Index does not give Vital Records (which is a pity). Another source for search would be through the descendants off Uonathan 5 Beebe (Joseph 4, John 3, 2, 1,) and wife Hannah Lewis, who had eldest son: Ira 6(1735-1792) Am. Rev. War; m. Jemima Wilson or Hicock, Eli 7(1759-) m. 1811, Elizabeth Train (1795-1881), Hiram 9 (1812-1885) m. 1834, Lucretia Jackson (1815-1865) Marcus Pleu?(1854-1914) Sundusky N.Y. m. Leota Francis Fuller, Hiram Ernest 11 b. 2-9-1886, Ipswich, D.D. m. 1913, Lucy Valentine.

The 1830 and perhaps 1850 census of Clermont Co., Ohio may show parents of Charlotte, Marcus and Doc? The death certificate of Charlotte might give names of parents and places of birth(that you know)

I assume that you do not know names of parents of Charlotte Beebe. There is a book "Revolutionary Soldiers who died in Ohio." That might show her father or grandfather. I would be suspicious of any who died in Clermont Co., O. Some County Histories give biographical sketches of early settlers and her parents were pioneers there. If you can find her family with more names and dates it should be possible to identify her line. I have two Beebe lines with a block in my father's maternal Beebe line-She was Desire (or Olive) Beebe who m. Eli Whelan. She was born, Conn. March 23, 1772 and married Brandon Vt., Nov. 16, 1794. Other people and I have tried for years to find her parentage. I will keep your Beebe problem in mind and hope you let me know if you obtain any more data. I will write later about our Joslins.

Sincerely

Adah Beebe Seger

P.S. The Marcus Beebe-Maria A. Walker was 11th generation from William White of the Mayflower, so he would have been perhaps son of Marcus Plin 10 Beebe of one of his brothers if he came from that line. This line is written up in the compendium of American Families. The address of Hiram Ernest Beebe was given as Ipswich S.D. and Hollywood, Cal. I would try the South Dakota address. He might give you the information as to whether any of his family were in Clermont Co., Ohio and when. He does no Beebe research but may answer your questions.

Good luck,

A.B.S.

230 West 61st Street
Kansas City 2, Missouri

Miss Rula E. Barbee
R.R. #2
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Miss Barbee:

In the last issue of the Genealogical Helper I note where you are asking for data on Bridges 1793 Kentucky. If you mean James Bridged born 1793 in Ky., son of John I can help you. He came here to Missouri where he died.

I have been working on a set of DAR application papers thru the Beebe lineage:

David W. Beebe b. 10-19-1836 North Ridge, Ohio, died Urbana Iowa-1908, son of David Beebe b. New London Connecticut died at sea, h^{is} wife b. New London Conn., died at Plano, Illinois. I am having trouble with this line getting data that is needed.

If you think that either of these lines are yours, I'll be glad to give you what help I can.

Sincerely yours

Alice K. Houts.

BEEBE

Dear Miss Barbee:

Here I am again. I am having a house cleaning of un-needed Beebe data and found your letter of 28 April 1955 requesting help regarding Charlotte Beebe b. 1829 in Clermont Co., Ohio. I hope you have solved your problem before now, but if not, I suggest that you obtain a copy of the death certificate of Charlotte Beebe Cook. If she died after 1880, it should be on file at the State Board of Health, Springfield, Ill., Send two dollars, if it is less, they will refund the amount. If she died before 1880 then try the county Board of Health of Coles Co., Ill., at county seat. If her death certificate was properly filled out, it would show names of her parents and other details.

The use of the name Marcus is very rare in the Beebe family and that is why, I am sending this badly used copy which is not good genealogy because it gives few dates, but I would search through these family records.

I have worked with Mrs. Ross Cherry of Monroeville, Ohio, Route 11. She tries to identify the pioneers with their New Eng. families and may have, at least, some advice. I suggest that you send this poor copy "Historical Address" as it may give some names that she will recognize as pioneers. I am a Michigan born Beebe, but all of our Mich. people came via northern Ohio and Ind. I will be glad if I ever succeed in finding the parents of our grandfather Richard Seger born 1814 N.J., but married in Wayne Co., N.Y. and died Toledo, O.
Good luck-don't return copy. Yours,

9 Dec. 1960

Adah Beebe Seger

April 1st, 1960

Miss Rula E. Barbee
Rural Route #2
Terre Haute, Indiana.

Dear Miss Barbee:

Your letter of Mar. 23d, interests me. A David Beebe, of Englewood N.J. compiled a very complete genealogy about 1950. His widow lives at 315 Booth Ave, Englewood, N.J.

If you get into Chicago the public library department of genealogy would be a lot of help.

With best wishes,

Hiram E. Beebe
1847 N. Wilcox Avenue
Hollywood 28, California.

LOOSE PAGES FROM
DATA ON BEEBE FAMILY
NOTEBOOK

BE IT KNOWN, That on the *thirtieth* day of *December* in the year eighteen hundred and forty *Eight*, a marriage license was issued to *Archibald Nelsoe* and *Miscilla Parent*

1428

Which said license is in the words and figures following, to-wit: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county, to any person empowered by law to solemnize marriages in the county of *Vermillion* greeting: You are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife, Mr. *Archibald Nelsoe* and Miss *Miscilla Parent* according to the laws of the State of Indiana.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, *Alexander B. Glover* Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, hereunto subscribe my name, and affix the seal of said Court, at *Newfort* this *30th* day of *December* A. D. 1848. *Alexander B. Glover*

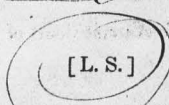
The marriage of whom is thus certified: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county. I, the undersigned, a *B. F. Lowry* a preacher of the Methodist Church do hereby certify that *Archibald Nelsoe* and *Miscilla Parent* were legally joined together as husband and wife, on the *31st* day of *December* 1848, by me.

B. F. Lowry (Seal)

429

BE IT KNOWN, That on the *Second* day of *January* in the year eighteen hundred and forty *nine*, a marriage license was issued to *Thomas Cooke* and *Charlotte Bebee*

Which said license is in the words and figures following, to-wit: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county, to any person empowered by law to solemnize marriages in the county of *Vermillion* greeting: You are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife, Mr. *Thomas Cooke* and Miss *Charlotte Bebee* according to the laws of the State of Indiana.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, *Alexander B. Glover* Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, hereunto subscribe my name, and affix the seal of said Court, at *Newfort* this *Second* day of *January* A. D. 1849. *Alex. B. Glover*

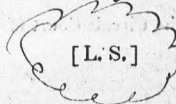
The marriage of whom is thus certified: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county. I, the undersigned, a *minister of the Gospel of M. E. Church* do hereby certify that *Thomas Cooke* and *Charlotte Bebee* were legally joined together as husband and wife, on the *3rd* day of *January* 1849, by me.

C. W. Warner (Seal)

430

BE IT KNOWN, That on the *10th* day of *January* in the year eighteen hundred and forty *nine*, a marriage license was issued to *William Ross* and *Mariah Ann Glahart*

Which said license is in the words and figures following, to-wit: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county, to any person empowered by law to solemnize marriages in the county of *Vermillion* greeting: You are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife, Mr. *William Ross* and Miss *Mariah Ann Glahart* according to the laws of the State of Indiana.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, *Alexander B. Glover* Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, hereunto subscribe my name, and affix the seal of said Court, at *Newfort* this *10th* day of *January* A. D. 1849. *Alexander B. Glover*

The marriage of whom is thus certified: State of Indiana, *Vermillion* county. I, the undersigned, a *John Raburn a minister of the Gospel* do hereby certify that *William Ross* and *Mariah Ann Glahart* were legally joined together as husband and wife, on the *11th* day of *January* 1849, by me.

John Raburn Baptist preacher (Seal)

312 S. Bloomington - apt 2B
Greencastle, In 46138



Rula E. Barbee

4951 Dixie Bee Rd apt 10A

Terre Haute, In 47802

John Barber - England.
Came to Culpepper Co. Va
middle of 18th Cents.

Toward end of 18th Cents
he moved with 3 sons to
~~Culpepper Co~~ Ky. near Danville
3 other sons remained in
Ky.

2nd marriage

2 sons

B. Dan

Joshua

In Memory



The Twenty-Third Psalm

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures:

He leadeth me beside the still waters,
He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the
paths of righteousness
for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of
the shadow of death, I will fear no evil:
for thou art with me; Thy rod and
thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the
presence of mine enemies: thou anointest
my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me
all the days of my life: and I will
dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

IN MEMORY OF
Dorothy E. Herrington

DATE OF BIRTH
June 30, 1912

DATE OF DEATH
April 17, 1987

SERVICES AT
DeBaun Funeral Home
April 21, 1987
11:00 A.M.

OFFICIATING
Rev. Sam Boyll
Rev. Vernon Bettis
INTERMENT AT
Highland Lawn Cemetery

ARRANGEMENTS BY
DeBaun Funeral Home



National Society
of
New England
Women

Organized
January 24, 1895
New York, N. Y.

The National Society of New England Women was organized January 24, 1895 by Mrs. William Gerry Slade and incorporated in the State of New York February 20, 1895. The object of the Society was "to bring together women of similar background of New England ancestry to engage in charitable, educational and patriotic work and thus perpetuate the lofty ideals and examples of their forefathers."

Eligibility

Any woman, eighteen years of age and over, who descends from one or more ancestors born in New England prior to the signing of the Constitution of the United States in 1789, is eligible to membership in the Society provided she is acceptable to the Colony she wishes to join and the National Society.

Membership

In addition to Regular Members there is a provision for Membership-at-Large for those women who wish to be affiliated with the Society, but who are living in areas where there are no Colonies.

Recognizing the advantage of enrolling younger members provision has been made for Junior Members from six years thru eighteen years and for Cradle Roll Members from birth to six years.

There is a Life Membership fee of one hundred and fifty dollars for those who prefer this type of membership.

Insignia

The insignia is as interesting as it is symbolic: "The six crests of the New England

States are equally spaced on a golden circle. Massachusetts is represented by the figure of the Indian chief, Massasoit; Rhode Island, the anchor; Maine, the pine tree; New Hampshire, the ship; Vermont, the stag's head and Connecticut, three intertwined grape vines. The stalk of maize signifies remembrance of the Colony saved from starvation by this Indian manna in the wilderness."

Colors

The colors are red and white and the explanation is this: "The good ship Mayflower sailed from England under the flag of Saint George, white flag and red cross. This flag, with the addition of the crowned monogram of the King, was used in 1643 when the Colonies of Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut and New Haven formed an alliance under the name of the United Colonies of New England, from whom we proudly claim our spiritual heritage."

Programs

Alert to the purpose for which they exist the programs at Colony Meetings generally have some New England background—brought out thru history, literature, arts and artists, music, persons, places, antiques and heirlooms. With the social side goes the serious aim of the Society—SERVICE—as one would expect from women of New England ancestry.

Meetings

The National Board of Management, made up of National Officers, Directors, National Chairmen and Colony Presidents meets in October, January and May. The Annual Congress

is held in May. Founder's Day has been celebrated annually since 1895 during the third week in January. The Pacific Coast Council, made up of Colonies on the West Coast, meets twice a year. Colony meetings are at the discretion of the individual Colonies.

Dues

Colony dues vary but the Application Fee to the National Society is \$10.00 plus \$5.00 National Dues.

Cradle Roll Application Fee is \$1.00. Junior Application Fee is \$1.00 plus .50 Annual dues, which may be paid up thru the applicant's eighteenth birthday.

Colonies

With New York City the headquarters of the Society, branches were organized in other parts of the United States and by 1905 the Society had expanded from coast to coast. Members in New York City, the original group, became members of New York City Colony and after the reorganization of the Society in 1913, as a lineage society, all Colonies were brought under an organization known as the National Society of New England Women. The name Colony, was suggested by the niece of the New England poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, rather than branch, as it called to mind the Colonial period.

Projects

Charitable projects of the National Society are: KURN HATTIN HOMES, INC., a residential school for underprivileged boys and girls at Westminster and Saxtons River, Vermont, has long benefited financially from National Society and Colony support for it's many

activities and from a generous Endowment Fund.

CLARK SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, the first institution for the oral method of teaching the deaf, is a more recent interest of the Society which has benefited thru Colony support, legacys and memorial donations. Recently established there is the Scholarship Endowment Fund to supplement tuition for both students and teachers-in-training.

Unique to the Society is the HELPING HAND FUND, available to provide temporary or emergency financial assistance to members of the Society.

In the field of education, the MAUDE BROWN PENDLETON STUDENT LOAN FUND, established at Pacific University, the New England College of the Northwest, has provided the means for many students to complete their undergraduate education.

The EMMA HARDY SLADE STUDENT LOAN FUNDS, established at Middlebury College, Vermont; St. Lawrence University, New York; Baldwin Wallace College, Berea, Ohio and Austin College, Texas, and administered by the schools, provide loans for upper class students of two generations of American ancestry.

The patriotic projects reflect the long time interest of the National Society in the men of the various branches of the armed services who have protected the nation since World War I. Began in 1919 with the endowment of three rooms there, the Society's interest in the SOLDIER'S SAILOR'S AND AIRMEN'S CLUB in New York City has continued without interruption to provide a healthy atmosphere for enlisted men of all allied nations during their stay in New York City.

Work of the VETERAN'S HOSPITAL COMMITTEE is nationwide and reflects the gratitude and interest in those veterans whose wartime injuries require short or long time care. Personal service as well as financial assistance are Colony and National objectives.

Work with and financial support for U.S.O. Clubs originated in San Francisco because of the many troops going to and returning from Vietnam. Recognition of the need of the USO for American servicemen overseas prompted the widening of National Society interest in clubs based in European countries and the Orient.

To New England Women American Defense means more than guns. It means the defense of spiritual and religious rights, the defense against attacks made on American ideals and traditions. Neither is neglected.

Publications

The National Society Year Book, a resume of the work accomplished during the year by the Colonies and the National Society as well as the Congress proceedings is compiled for publication in the Fall.

The "Clipper" is published four times a year in July, October, January and April and provides up-to-date information on the work of the National Society.

The New England Benediction

"May the purity of the snows of New England; the uprightness of her fir trees; the strength of her hills; the peace of her valleys and the faith in God of our forefathers abide in our hearts and be manifested in our lives."

G.M.

New York - 1971

1979 Fourth Printing

(Mrs. Flynn Guernsey Austin
Founder, Past National
Officers Association)

Nothing - Clays' second girl died of
cancer ~~in 1911~~ ^{in 1911} and Helen's husband
died this summer. I call & talk to Helen
now and then. The boys live in Wisconsin.
Hope you have reasonably good health.

Sincere wishes
for Christmas
and the coming
New Year

Sincerely
Karen Barbee

Estell has been gone
16 - almost 17 years.

Here is Helen's address
(Mrs Jack) Helen May.
7348 Van Alden Ave
Reseda, Calif
91335

May 29, 1964

Miss Rula E. Barbee
R. R. #3, Box 159
Terre Haute, Ind.

Dear Rula:

I am sending this proposal for membership to you to fill out. I did not ask you the name of the ancestor you wanted to go in on. Also your full name, what the E. stood for. You can send it to:

The Nat'l Soc. Magna Charta Dames,
Secretary, P. O. Box 4222, Philadelphia, Pa.
They in turn will send you an invitation to join
and the amount to pay.

I enjoyed meeting you, very much and
hope we will see each other again in the near
future.

Sincerely,

Margaret G. Dedman

Mrs. S. L. Dedman
510 S. E. Riverside Dr.
Evansville, Ind. 47713

PROPOSAL FOR MEMBERSHIP

To the Officers and Council

The National Society Magna Charta Dames

I take pleasure in proposing and nominating for membership

Miss or Mrs.....

Maiden Name.....

Address.....

I request that an invitation be issued to her.

She is a descendant of a Magna Charta Baron through the following American ancestors:

Member's Signature.....

(Mrs. S. L.)
Margaret J. G. Dedman

When filled out and signed by a member, this Nomination should be sent to the Secretary,
P. O. Box 4222, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who will assign a number to it, as invitations are
issued in the order of proposal.

'Merry Christmas to your house from our house"

Dec. 1986

Will send this along with your Christmas Cards to save time in writing the same things to all of you to let you know we're all fine and have had a very busy year.

It has been a very busy and exciting year for all of us. We are both still working as hard as ever, me in Mpls., and Dick in Minong.

In May, we were presented with two new Grandsons, Matthew Brent Berscheid, born on May 14th, 1986 to Jannyce and Roger Berscheid in Mpls., and two days later, Fredrick Richard the 2nd, was born in the Philippine Islands at Clark Air Force Base to Scott and Karen Barbee on May 16th.

Dick was in Calif. for two months this past year, helping Helen and moving her. He was gone most of April and most of July. Helen is settled in her Apt. in Marshalltown, Ia. and is still in remission, for which we are very thankful for. She still can't stand the cold, but plans on going back to Calif. for a visit for a month in January, so she can get out of some of the winter. We are going to spend a week with her the last week of Dec., between Helen's and Bernice and Arnolds.

The annual Barbee Reunion, was a huge success, with everyone attending with the exception of Helen, Scott and Karen and family, and Chris Tysdale, Kim and their new daughter born on June 8th, and Jimmy Frizzell. It was voted on to have it every other year to give us a break, so the next reunion will be over the July 4th holiday in 1988, and will be held in Minong to the best of our knowledge. Also as my family is hosting the Durand Reunion in July of 1987, it was impossible to schedule two reunions on the same week end.

Dick went out to Calif. right after the reunion, and Steven went to Houston, Tx. to visit his mother and Stepdad for 6 weeks. Tony and Nancy stayed at the house while Dick was gone. He arrived back in Mpls. on Aug. 6th, and on August 8th, which is his birthday, Tony and Nancy presented him with a new Granddaughter Ashley Ann Barbee. He was really thrilled.

We went to Faribault Labor Day W.E. and visited with Bernice and Arnold, and they drove Helen up from Des Moines with them, and we took her to Minong for a week, as I was on vacation, and she came back with me the following week end. She bought a new T-Bird, and was so excited to drive it back. She stayed in Mpls. for over a month, and decided to locate in Marshalltown, the rents were cheaper, and she would be close to Bernice and Arnold, and have more in common with them, than with the folks in Mpls. She moved the 4th of Oct., and got into her new Apt. on Oct. 31st.

Scott and Karen, Kyna and Ricky were home for a surprise visit, as Karens Stepfather passed away suddenly, and she was very close to him, so they were able to come home on Emergency leave for 30 days. It was great to have them home, regardless of the circumstances, and I put them on a plane on Nov. 18th back to the Phillippines. They hated to go back. Karen is expecting again in May of 1987, and they are real excited about it. "Ricky Boy" is just so lovable and happy, Kyna was adorable, but was a little more stand-offish. Ashley Anne, and Fredrick Richard II were both babtised while they were home on Nov. 2nd.

It was the first time we have been able to get all our grandchildren together at once, and after much and many trys, finally got a picture that is fairly decent. I plan to enclose a copy for you so you can see the "Grandchildren" They are all so priceless, and such a blessing, but as you can imagine, when they are all together, it was quite a rowdy bunch. Steven will be 15, Amber is 2½, Kyna is 2 on Xmas Day, Matthew and Ricky are 6 months, Ashley 3½ months., approx. when this picture was taken.

We haven't been able to get away at all this year, but plan to go the last week in Dec. Hope this finds you all well, Happy Holidays from all of us to all of you.

Love Dad Love & Best Wishes - Carol & Dick



Steven B

Kyma, Ricky, Matthew, Ashley & Amber

Sunday,
April 26, 1987

G

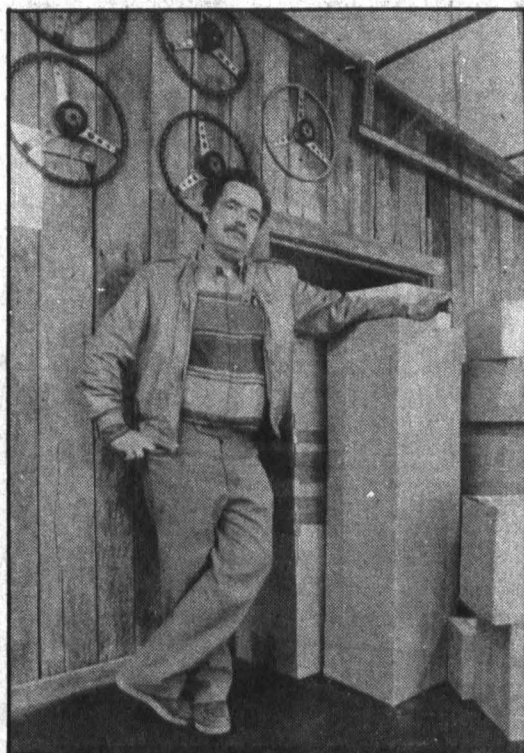
Section

Community focus

The Tribune-Star

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J. T. Piper: Owner, operator of Corvette parts supply company.

VERMILION

Story by Denise Egan

Photographs by Bonnie Jeffery



Harold Eastham: Welding shop owner sharpens a portion of a plow.



Laboring over classics: Mike Cassity and Archie Eslinger work on Corvettes at Piper's.



At the post: Postmaster Charles Liffick is caretaker over rural post office.

Deep roots give Illinois town strong foundation

VERMILION, Ill. — Residents here have ridden out more than one adverse financial circumstance by pulling together, and it is this common ground that forms a strong foundation for the community.

"Folks think of Vermilion as a typical sleepy little town," said Kenneth Miller, mayor since 1968. Indeed, most people have to go elsewhere — Terre Haute, Paris, Danville, Tuscola, etc. — for their livelihoods.

A commuter himself, Miller owns Ken Miller and Associates, an office equipment business in Terre Haute. His spouse, Alice Miller, works as a part-time clerk at the Kansas, Ill., Post Office.

Vermilion's population fluctuates between 300 and 350, said Miller. The sign at the edge of town shows signs of recent changes. Right now the population is 323.

Once the strawberry capital of the Midwest, Vermilion now is home to what may be the largest Corvette used-parts supplier in the world.

Joseph Sanders and his parents, Ruth and Eugene, have lived in the house which has been in the family since 1904. The Sanderses have carefully compiled a history of Vermilion's modest beginnings.

A local historian, Sanders traces the village's roots to 1830 when James Cummins settled seven miles east of where Paris now stands.

In 1856 Cummins sold the land to James S. Vermillion from Kentucky. Vermillion hired surveyor Edward Wolcott to plot the town.

Land purchased by Abram Showalter of Cincinnati, Ohio, was the site of an in-home store and post office. Two grain elevators, a school and a flour mill soon followed.

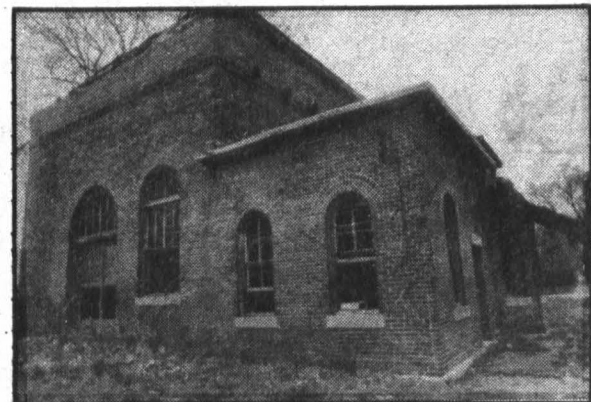
In 1851 a railroad was constructed. The Interurban line added in 1907 connected Paris with Terre Haute through the small town. A five-day round trip ticket cost \$1. The hourly train provided residents with transportation to school and work until 1932 when it stopped running.

The dilapidated station still stands in the center of town.

The town of Vermillion was incorporated on April 1, 1872. Twenty years later, Sanders said the post office dropped an "l" from "Vermillion" to avoid confusion with another, somewhat larger Vermillion in Illinois. Gradually, residents accepted the new spelling.

Sanders said strawberry farming became prevalent in the late 1920s. More than 3,000 acres of berries were grown in and around the village.

In 1929, a shed was erected at the north edge of



Crumbling: The old interurban station.

“Everyone here seems real close. It just seems like a big family. They work together and like to see things get done.”

— Postmaster Charlie Liffick

Edgar County

Vermilion ★

town to serve as a distribution center.

Henry Walling, brother to Sanders' mother Ruth, remembers berry-farming days well. All the farming was done by hand, he said.

Migrant workers started their picking season in the south and worked their way north to Michigan. They stayed in local homes or camped in chicken houses and corn cribs. The pickers were paid 10 cents per case picked.

A case of berries cost \$1 to raise, said Walling. Farmers also had to pay the freight for shipping.

Walling said large refrigerator train cars hauled the ripe berries to New York or Chicago. Of course, the fragile berries arrived in poor condition after such a long trip, said Walling.

"Once I got took and was paid 40 cents a case," he said. "That's the way we went out of the berry business in a hurry."

Walling plowed his berries under that year and worked for \$1 a day doing odd jobs.

Other locals began plowing under their berry crops, too. Scarcity of labor during the war years and a crop-damaging blight had cut into a previously profitable business. Strawberry farms gradually dwindled and finally disappeared.

Before long, farmers put their expertise in tomato growing. The berry shed was then used for distributing the yield from 600 acres of tomatoes.

Byron "Soup" McCoy and wife Alice live on a Centennial farm located just north of Vermilion. The land has been in the McCoy family for five generations.

McCoy operated the tomato station for 10 years during the tomato years. He contracted for as many as 400 acres of tomatoes a year for delivery to the Campbell Soup Company in Terre Haute.

A third of those acres were directly seeded. The remaining acres were planted with 3,000 young plants per acre.

In 1945 and 1946 workers were imported from Jamaica to assist with tomato farming. A typhoon had blown salt water inland, ruining Jamaican crops, Sanders said.

Residents who weathered the strawberry to tomato transition remembered the pickers well. "The first group was all good workers and no one in the next bunch was worth a damn," said 76-year old McCoy. "Five or 6 in that first group didn't like it if anyone did more work than they did and they wouldn't quit till they caught up."

"But the next group, well, they just wanted to slow the faster ones down."

McCoy remembered many a good tomato fight. He also told about pickers catching a ride on his truckful of tomatoes for poker games played in back of the factory.

"The grocers had to keep lots of rubbing alcohol in stock during tomato picking time," said McCoy. The alcohol wasn't used to rub down sore muscles, however.

"The pickers liked to drink orange pop and rubbing alcohol mixed together," he explained. "They called it 'splow.' One of them died from it."

Mayor Miller recalled working at the grocery store as a boy when the pickers camped on a two-mile spread in Vermilion. He purchased a cigarette rolling machine and loose tobacco to make cigarettes to sell them.

Sanders said interest generated in Vermilion during the Illinois Sesquicentennial in 1968 led to the organization of the Edgar County Historical Society. Sanders served as the society's first president.

The death of Emmett Stotts last fall resulted in the closing of the village's only grocery and laundromat.

Businesses still in operation include a seed-cleaning business, a feed store, a welding shop, an elevator, two beauty shops and J. T. Piper's Corvette Specialties, undoubtedly the most unusual business in the community.

The shop employs one part-time and seven full-time employees.

Piper's sells used parts for Corvettes made between 1956 and 1982. Approximately 20,000 people receive Piper's newsletter list.

Owner J. T. Piper's enthusiasm for Corvettes was seeded when the vet he purchased for \$800 sold for \$2,800 after restoration. He bought two more and rolled that deal into four. A hobby and sideline quickly turned into a business and Piper quit his job with Mid-Western Gas to manage the shop.

"We have a reputation of being one of the highest [priced] in the country," Piper said. "But we can fill 95 percent of the requests from what we have in-house. We won't sell inventory we don't have."

Though he no longer has the time to restore cars himself, Piper owns 14 Corvettes, two Model A's and a Model T. He also collects Indianapolis 500 Pace Cars made by General Motors.

"I like General Motors. It makes my living for me," said Piper.

Recent computerization of the business and promotion of his son to office manager has reduced Piper's workload. But the business is still hectic.

"I enjoy the fast pace. I thrive on it," said Piper, pausing between unrelenting telephone calls. "But it gets crazy around here."

The Used Parts King, as the newsletter refers to Piper, does run into an occasional slow period. Employees use this time to recheck lost sales due to lack of inventory of a particular piece.

Frequently, the shop can fill these orders later, which keeps the customers satisfied, Piper said.

The shop will do occasional restoration on contract. Piper said the contracts are made only on the condition that the shop have a free hand with taking the car back to the original specifications.

Piper likes the small town location because of good growth potential. He also likes being away from zoning rules and regulations.

Another local business owner is Harold Eastham. He owns the Vermilion Welding Shop, a sometimes hangout for locals. Part of the shop is located under the same roof as a former blacksmith shop.

Eastham said this time of year the farmers are tuning up farm machinery for planting season.

"This is my busy time of the year," said Eastham. "Ninety-nine percent of my work is farm work. Soon as the weather gets good, they'll start and I'll be busy."

"Their problems are my living. Their breakdowns are my bread and butter."

Cooperative efforts of residents proved successful in saving the local post office a few years back. When the postmaster retired, Vermilion residents were told they would lose their local office. But their efforts through petitions and contacts to local legislators saved the little office.

Charlie Liffick of Newman, Ill., serves as Vermilion Postmaster. Although an outsider, Liffick said he was readily accepted into the community.

"Everyone here seems real close. It just seems like a big family. They work together and like to see things get done."

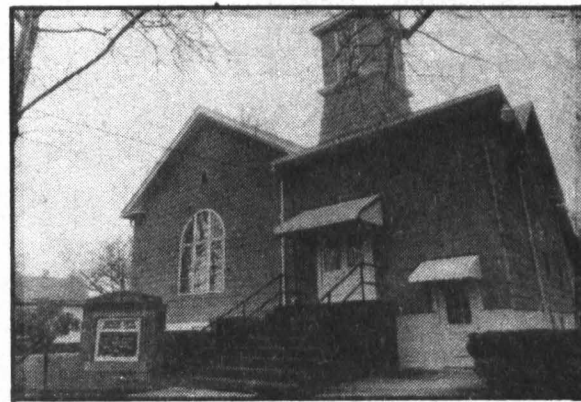
Liffick said an increase in volume has actually resulted in extended hours for the post office, which is located in a trailer in the center of town.

Another community effort has made the Vermilion Community Park possible.

The small park is located on the north edge of town. The land was purchased with the assistance of Midwestern Gas Transmission. Vermilion ball leagues had practiced at a site located directly over gas pipelines and storage tanks. The gas company suggested moving the ball park and offered to pay half the purchase price.

Vermilion Fun Days have been held each summer since 1968 to raise money for the park. The jam-packed weekend festival brings the entire community together.

Fun Days proceeds have footed the cost of a pavilion, swing set and slide, basketball court, horse shoe pits and a basketball court.



Landmark: The United Methodist Church.